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Survey of St. Lawrence To Cost U. S. $1,000,000; Draft Figures Incomplete

The World's Day—At a Glance
Oct. 17, 1940

In Washington: St. Lawrence Survey Financed

President Roosevelt informed Congress today that he had allocated $1,000,000 for preliminary surveys looking to development of additional power for defense at the International Rapids section of the St. Lawrence River. The money came from a $200,000,000 defense fund which Congress placed at the President's discretion. Named to an advisory committee to co-operate with a Canadian agency concerned with St. Lawrence power were Leland Olds, Chairman of the Federal Power Commission, as Chairman; A. A. Berle, Assistant Secretary of State; Brig. Gen. Thomas M. Robins, Army Engineer Corps; and Gerald V. Cruise, representative of the Trustees of the New York Power Authority.

Clarence A. Dykstra, Wisconsin University President, was sworn in today as Director of the nation's first selective service system for raising an army in peacetime. Immediately after taking the oath, he received his commission from Secretary of War Stimson.

Secretary of State Hull is scheduled to deliver a comprehensive address on American foreign policy before the National Press Club here Oct. 26.

The President plans to entertain the Earl of Athlone, Governor General of Canada, his wife, Princess Alice, and their daughter, Lady May Abel Smith, at Hyde Park this week end.

The Executive branch of the Federal Government took on 91,036 additional civil employees in the period from December, 1939, to July, 1940, the Civil Service Commission reported. The July pay roll showed 1,023,341 persons.

The Mint produced an all-time high of 449,855,541 new coins in the three-month period ending Sept. 30, representing a total of $15,797,820.37 in pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, and halves. This was an increase of 155 per cent over the comparable 1939 period.

In New England: Massachusetts Draft Figures

Selective service officials in Massachusetts announced this afternoon that total registration in the State, except for five towns and the city of Newton, which were still unreported, was 488,173, instead of the 645,000 previously estimated. [Details and other draft news: Page 13.]

State Representative Theodore P. Hollis (R) of Stoneham, Mass., asked the Massachusetts Supreme Court to compel the Boston Election Commission to strike 4,000 to 5,000 names from the voting list. [Details: Page 13.]

Charges of a parking violation brought against Herbert Scholz, German consul at Boston, by the Newton, Mass., police were dismissed and Mr. Scholz's driving privileges, as a result, will be restored. [Details: Page 13.]

Herbert Davis, former professor of English at Cornell University, was inaugurated as President of Smith College in Northampton, Mass. [Details and pictures: Page 13.]

War Summary: Massed Raids on Britain Renewed

Mass air raids on Britain were renewed today by waves of German warplanes, but few penetrated British defenses to reach London. Rain hampered German night attacks, giving London one of its quietest nights. [Details: Page 6.]

R. A. F. bombers were reported to have succeeded despite bad weather in pounding German naval bases at Kiel, Hamburg, and Cuxhaven, together with synthetic oil plants at Leuna.

A naval success was recorded by the British Admiralty with its announcement that a convoy of five German merchant vessels had been destroyed, presumably by submarines. Damage to the British cruiser Liverpool during the recent Mediterranean engagement with Italy was also announced by Britain.

In Africa reports of action were limited to a brief dispatch from Cairo stating that British bombers had hit docks at Bengasi, Italian Libyan port.

Evacuations from London were disclosed to be including approximately 500 expectant mothers each week. The British Government, Parliamentary circles made known, has no intention of leaving the city. [Details: Page 7.]

Churchill Seeks to Extend Parliament Session

London (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill introduced a bill in Commons today to extend the life of Parliament, which, except for the war, would expire next month.

In the Balkans: Nazi Forces En Route to Black Sea

Italian participation in Rumanian affairs, frequently hinted at, received fresh evidence in the reports of German seaplanes and submarines being en route to a Black Sea naval base to be manned by Italians. [Details: Page 5.]

German warplanes continue to patrol the Rumanian oilfields, being reinforced by the arrival of a number of German Messerschmitt fighter-bombers.

British envoys to the Balkans were reported collecting at Istanbul, where Minister Rendel to Bulgaria and Minister Hoare to Rumania are said to be wending their way.

Russia's policy regarding Rumania is still uncertain—whether it is turning toward appeasement in the shape of concessions to Germany, or whether it is preparing to resist further Axis inroads. [Special article on this subject: Page 5.]

In the Far East: Japanese Bomb Chungking

Chungking, China (AP)—Japanese air raiders scattered bombs along a mile-long stretch in a brief raid this afternoon on this Chinese capital's western district. City authorities said the damage and casualties were slight.

New York (AP)—The German Radio broadcast today a Chungking dispatch saying that Japanese bombing planes attacked the Central Chinese Government capital this afternoon, the second attack within 24 hours.

Shanghai (AP)—Dispatches from Hankow reported today that families of four Standard Oil Company employees were said to be stranded at Hankow when the Japanese ship on which they expected to leave was commandeered to transport troops—apparently to the battlefront in Anhwei Province. Japanese authorities, however, said another ship might be provided within a week. [Details: Page 7.]

Japanese-controlled oil company, Veracruzana, has obtained permission from Mexico to explore 247,000 acres in Vera Cruz. Government and property owners will each get 5 per cent royalty if oil is found.

Two Clipper Planes Leave Lisbon for New York

Lisbon, Portugal (AP)—Two trans-Atlantic clipper planes took off today for New York, via the Azores, carrying 27 passengers, including Alexander Kirk, Counselor of the United States Embassy at Berlin, and 4,740 pounds of mail.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR'S

Political Primer

will be found on
Page 3

Industry Urges Power Be Given Defense Board

Manufacturers' head says command and authority would speed up work of defense program.

By Robert R. Mullen
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Asserting the national defense effort would be accelerated if a central head were chosen for the Defense Advisory Commission, H. W. Prentis, Jr., President of the National Association of Manufacturers, here today claimed the Commission could do "a better, quicker job if given adequate authority."

Mr. Prentis, speaking at the twenty-fifth anniversary meeting of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts at the Copley-Plaza, also suggested that Sidney Hillman resign as President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and as National Vice-President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations if he is to continue as Labor member of the Defense Commission. Mr. Prentis pointed out that William S. Knudsen, Edward Stettinius, and other industrial leaders set aside their business connections when joining the commission.

Ace Urges 70,000 Planes

The decidedly defense-conscious audience was brought to its feet by a stirring speech from Maj. Alford J. Williams, famous speed flier and war ace, who charged the present leadership in America with duplicating the blunder of France and England in its attitude toward air power.

He called for a separate air arm with powers equal to those of the Army and Navy. In addition to planes assigned for regular duty with the Army and Navy, Major Williams said this separate air arm might need "30,000, 50,000, maybe 70,000 planes."

Today's session was originally planned in honor of the Marquis of Lothian, British Ambassador. These plans, however, had to be changed when Lord Lothian de-

Continued on Page 15, Column 4

Jobless Registrant Becomes Registrar

By the Associated Press

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 17

Dominic Waitele, married, jobless, appeared to register yesterday with a pocketful of want-ad clippings before beginning his daily quest for work. He saw so many in line he volunteered to work. He was sworn in as registrar and worked until closing time, without pay.

Dykstra Takes Helm in Draft Administration

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17—A big, calm man in a gray suit came to Washington today to take charge of America's first peace-time draft. He spoke in drawling sentences and radiated an air of competence and confidence with an unmistakable undercurrent of idealism and grim resolution. It was Dr. Clarence A. Dykstra, on leave from the presidency of the University of Wisconsin, and his words here provided the key and the explanation to unparalleled scenes all over the American Nation yesterday in which long lines of men—from 21 to 35 inclusive, the flower of American young manhood—registered calmly, confidently and good-naturedly, from the Canadian to the Mexican borders, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Democracy Acts in Crisis

What happened yesterday in America, said Dr. Dykstra, in effect, is something to which dictators may well give heed.

In a single day, he recalled, 16,000,000 young men of America had gone to register under a machinery that had been extemporized out of nothing, only a month after the law itself was passed.

"The success in registering more than 16,000,000 men for possible military service in a day, and under such circumstances," Dr. Dykstra said, "demonstrates the ability of democracy to rise to an occasion of this sort."

"Those who thought we were supine and soft, and that democ-

Continued on Page 20, Column 4

Willkie Urges Civil Service For All WPA

Would, he says, take it out of politics—Forms base of large scale reforms in relief setup.

By J. Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ABOARD WILLKIE SPECIAL, EN ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17—Large scale reforms in the WPA are being pressed by Wendell L. Willkie as new planks in his presidential platform.

Carrying his campaign into three states, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, in the course of eight speech-filled hours today, Mr. Willkie is offering a plan for reorganization of federal relief which he declares will increase its efficiency and end political abuses. His most specific and far reaching proposals are:

1. That the entire federal personnel of WPA be placed under civil service and that the direction of relief, thus placed under the merit system, be in the hands of public servants, not politicians.

2. That the Federal Government be prevented from making any political use, particularly by way of influencing elections, of its vast relief funds. He says that the WPA can be protected from politics by allocating relief money to various States on the basis of an undeviating formula—to give relief funds exactly in accordance with the amount of unemployment in each State.

3. That the President invite various labor and other groups including the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations to help set up a training or apprentice program of national scope.

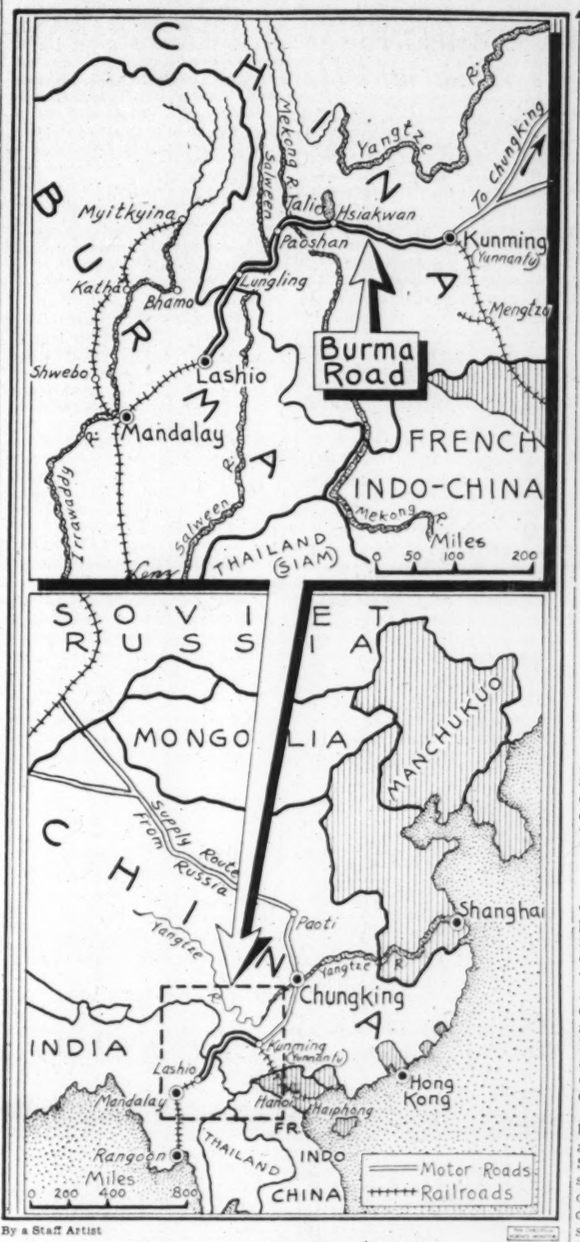
4. That Congress pass legislation that will provide the administrative machinery for coordinating the relief efforts of federal state and local agencies.

At his first stop at Evansville, Ind., today Mr. Willkie began im-

Continued on Page 20, Column 3

Text of Willkie speech: Page 8.

U. S. and Britain Threaten Oil Embargo on Japan As Burma Road Reopens



By a Staff Artist

Cynosure of World Attention

Upper: The Burma Road in detail. Lower: Strategic aspects of the highway from Burma into Central China, showing supply routes, including the Russian connection. Shaded portions show area under Japanese control.

Policy will be fixed by Tokyo reaction to move, Washington officials state.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17—Imposition of a complete embargo on export of oil to Japan from the United States and the British Empire will be decided by Japan's reaction to today's opening of the Burma Road, informed sources at the State Department have revealed.

Pointing out that this country already has embargoed scrap iron and steel to Japan, while Canada has placed a similar embargo on copper exports, these sources declare that any Japanese action or threat toward American or British interests in the Far East will bring an immediate Anglo-American oil embargo.

Although it is known that the State Department and White House are extremely anxious to avoid any aggravation of Far Eastern tension until after the Nov. 5 election is over, it is also known that American foreign policy toward Japan is stiffening to a point where no further American retreat before Japanese aggression can be expected.

Indeed, authoritative sources report that the necessity of giving the British Government a first-hand account of this increasingly strong American policy is a principal reason for the current London visit of the Marquis of Lothian, British Ambassador to the United States.

No Interference

No Anglo-American action is expected against Japan at the present time, if the latter confines itself to a bombing of that portion of the Burma Road which lies within nationalist China. A crisis in the situation would develop quickly, however, if Japan takes any anti-western action in Shanghai or Hong Kong or makes any attempt to interfere with American ships carrying China-bound cargoes to Burma.

Officials here are inclined to the belief that Japan will not make any direct challenge to the United States or Great Britain until it sees whether a systematic bombing of the Burma Road is sufficient to disrupt that vital source of Chinese supplies. A more serious situation is expected to develop only in the event that such a bombing is not sufficient to halt an increase in Chinese military strength.

According to apparently reliable sources here, there is a strong division of opinion within the Administration as to the advisability of immediately taking "all-out" economic action against Japan. Officials of the Navy, War, and Treasury Departments are said to be calling for such action, with a strong State Department group opposing them on the grounds that any American involvement in the Far East might hinder American aid to Britain.

Possible Shift Seen

It is explained, however, that this division of opinion applies only to the present status of American-Japanese Affairs and that any further anti-American action on the part of Japan might well give the "all-out" embargo group complete ascendancy in determining foreign policy, since the more cautious group is described as fighting a retreating battle.

British Empire sources here declare that the Empire is prepared to go the whole way with the United States in any economic, political, or diplomatic action it may take against Japan. In fact, there is some evidence to support the report that Britain, which in the past has exercised a restraining influence on Anglo-American cooperation in the Far East, is now out in the lead in urging strong parallel action there.

Observers here recall that on several occasions recently the question of continued Anglo-American oil shipments to Japan has arisen in the House of Commons and that the British Government has consequently admitted that the question was under discussion with Washington. It has been established in both London and Washington that full preparatory work on an oil embargo has been completed and only diplomatic developments stand in the way of its imposition.

Wooing of Moscow

Despite reports that Soviet Russia and Japan may sign a non-aggression treaty, thus freeing Japan of one set of Far Eastern restraints, Anglo-American efforts to woo Moscow continue. Soviet Ambassador Constantine A. Oumanski conferred with Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles for an hour on Oct. 16 in the latest of a series of increasingly frequent conversations on "questions of mutual Soviet-American interest."

Britain opens Burma Road: Page 7.

Intimate Message from Willkie Special

From 6 A. M. to Somewhere Around Midnight the Willkie Train Is a Busy Place—Correspondents Agree It's a Great Life With Nobody Weakening

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Traveling through Illinois one of the young Willkie Club volunteers—they're all over the place and hard workers, too—made his way into the press car and plopped seven sheets of single-spaced mimeographing into our lap. Just like that. No apology, no explanation. Just routine. And there we had the latest revised, and enlarged speaking and touring itinerary of the Willkie Campaign Special for the next ten days.

At least we had almost all of the itinerary, for, frankly, no Willkie campaign itinerary can be considered complete until it is over. This little schedule of seven long pages of rear-platform and off-train speeches and afternoon and evening parades and political rallies is really an abridged edition—not the full length program, and Mr. Willkie himself thinks that the military inspection tours—which start out from the White House periodically—will have to move pretty fast to keep up. The fact is that not more than ten minutes after the final revisions of the latest itinerary came around, the bulletin board in the working-press lounge blandly announced two additional stops the first day. And so it goes.

Actually, it goes very well and the fast pace of the campaign is producing the very opposite effect upon the candidate than it did at the beginning: for, as Mr. Willkie now enters the decisive phase of his presidential drive, he is more composed and poised, more spontaneous but more dignified, more earnest but more confident than at any time since this train left Rushville, 30 States and 12,000 miles ago.

Apart from the politics of this campaign—and the nominee likes nothing better than to remind his audience that he is making poltical speeches and openly asking for their votes—apart from vote-getting or vote-losing, this is no easy achievement. A Willkie itinerary is something which should be served with a smile to the most seasoned correspondent, and a Willkie day is something to write home about, for a typical day in Mr. Willkie's life as a presidential candidate is like this:

Up and Looking for a Talk

6 to 6:30 a. m.—Invariably up and wondering why somebody isn't around so he can talk with them.

6:30-7 a. m.—Roams up the train six cars to the press lounge and is surprised not to find some newspaper correspondents on whom to try out a speech or start a debate. Comes back at seven with no better results.

7-8 a. m.—Orders large breakfast and eats little, becoming immersed in several eastern newspapers which he has had flown to the train.

8-8:20 a. m.—First morning rear-platform talk, makes hit with crowd by declaring that he doesn't deserve their vote for getting them out so early. Says he wouldn't listen to a political speech at this hour of the day but that since so far he is the only presidential candidate making political speeches, this is their chance to hear one in 1940.

8:20-9:40 a. m.—Goes into lounge car reserved for visiting dignitaries and meets and converses with a dozen state and county politicians.

9:40-10:05 a. m.—Second trainside talk on platform about 100 yards from station. Discusses need of achieving recovery in order to achieve defense and declares that prosperity is essential if the Nation is to preserve labor's social gains.

10:05-11:10 a. m.—Talks with political aides, and with Russell Davenport over prepared speech for that evening and discusses research he wants undertaken in preparation for more to come.

11:10 a. m.-12:05 p. m.—Leaves train in long caravan of motorcars—all driven by Willkie Club volunteers who are so eager to get a quick glimpse of their candidate that correspondents wish they were in busses. Mr. Willkie discusses the problems of defense and asserts that a President who cannot preserve democracy in time of peace cannot protect it in time of war. Says that only argument he has received in answer to his criticism of the New Deal has been an occasional tomato and that comparing the number of hits with the number of pitches, the New Deal part of the United States is declining in the art of baseball.

Talks With Aides in Washington

12:05-12:20 p. m.—Telephone is attached to his special car—he is practically living aboard his car day and night because he gets a little more time to himself this way—and he talks with campaign aides in Washington.

12:20-1:10 p. m.—Luncheon with Representative Charles A. Halleck and John Hollister, former congressman and law partner of Senator Robert A. Taft, Russell Davenport and Paul Smith, Editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, discussing plans for the last week of the campaign.

1:10-1:35 p. m.—Representative Bruce Barton, of New York, Republican candidate for the United States Senate, addresses rear-platform crowd for ten minutes and tells them frankly that he is stalling so that Mr. Willkie can finish his lunch. Hearing that, Mr. Willkie puts it aside and goes to the platform to speak briefly.

1:35-2:45 p. m.—Dictates urgent telegrams and correspondence to Fred Rahter, his private secretary, and gives first draft of next radio speech to Grace Grahn, his personal stenographer.

2:45-3 p. m.—Short rear-platform talk, stressing the "imaginary inspection trips," the "cynicism" of the New Deal's attitude toward democratic processes and the threat of dictatorship involved in a third term.

3-3:35 p. m.—Rests, and has barber who is giving his services and paying his own way on the train—he owns a large chain of shops—give him a shave and trim preparatory to evening speech.

3:45 p. m.—Detrains for two-hour parade through city prior to evening outdoor rally. Parade actually takes three hours and a half. Returns to car at 6:45 for dinner and short rest.

8:15 p. m.—Leaves for Stadium. Delivers half-hour prepared speech on foreign policy and then extemporizes for 15 minutes, exhorting his audience to join "with me individually in this crusade to preserve this precious democratic way of life."

10:45 p. m.—Returns to train, enjoys a few sandwiches, comes into press car for extended off-the-record discussion, is forcibly taken away by "Big Ed," his valuable and solicitous brother—and eventually to bed.

It's a great life and nobody shows any signs of weakening.

J. Roscoe Drummond

New Christian Church in Japan Kept Under 'Feudal' Control

TOKYO, Oct. 17 (AP)—Delegates of the six largest Protestant churches here formally announced today formation of a National Christian Church retaining sectarian divisions and entirely in control of Japanese officers.

The results of two months of deliberations toward the formation of a new organism conforming to Japan's new religious law were announced at a mass meeting of 5,000 Japanese Christians.

The new church embraces Presbyterians, including the Reformed Church; Methodists, including the United Church of Canada; Congregationalists, including the Evangelical United Brethren Disciples; and Baptists, Lutherans and Holiness denominations.

Greek Catholics are included in the new organization, but not Roman Catholics.

The Episcopal Church is the only major Protestant church not at present included.

Bishop Yoshimune Abe, who is expected to be elected supreme head of the Church, said the question of ordaining bishops and ministers apparently is delaying the Episcopal decision.

Whether churches will be able to function outside the framework of the new church is not known at present.

The national church program stipulates the cessation of foreign financial assistance and places schools, hospitals and social workers entirely in Japanese hands.

Missionaries legally are permitted to remain in Japan, but Bishop Abe said "many conscientiously feel it is difficult to continue work under the new organization." He said it was unlikely that many new missionaries would come to Japan although their entrance is not prohibited.

A preparatory committee composed of 85 representatives of the various denominations, all Japanese, was appointed to elect a head, choose a name for the church and formulate a creed.

Japan's "new structure" is affecting practically every phase of its national life. The Christian churches are feeling the impact of restrictive movements paralleling the nationalistic and feudalistic tendencies of the present regime.

The position of the churches is surveyed in this last of three articles on the rapid changes in Japan.

By Randall Gould
Chief Far Eastern Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—A suddenly rising tide of Japanese nationalism toward a "new structure" of political and social life has brought religion in Japan, and Christianity in particular, face to face with a crisis of unprecedented proportions.

It is not by accident that Japan has chosen Oct. 17, 1940, as the day to announce that Japanese Christians have "decided" to join in a single denomination. For this day marks the 2,600th birthday of the Japanese Empire. The anniversary is being observed in the atmosphere of a sweeping movement that is carrying Japan back into the days of feudalism.

Independence from foreign financial aid and a "new Christian structure," unifying the various denominations and 100 per cent Japanese, are the two general objectives of the program. Advertised as designed to make churches in Japan conform to the "spirit of the times," this rapidly developing situation has placed foreign missionaries in a most awkward dilemma since they are compelled by circumstances to lend their collaboration to something which may virtually take away their usefulness. It is already clear that those who stay will do so not only in positions no longer of any control, but of pure subordination.

Main Points in Program

The currents of this movement portend:

1. Religion, like everything else in the national life, must

Continued on Page 7, Column 3

London Gunners 'Fire Blind,' Have Most Successful Night

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 17—It was a vivid experience to be on duty with London's antiaircraft guns last night when they had their most successful night of the war.

On this particular occasion they brought down three "certainties," one "probable" and turned back raider after raider as the Nazis, flying high, flying low, twisting, turning, pitted themselves against the capital's encircling barrage in an attempt to continue their campaign of destruction.

Where I was stationed in one of London's heaviest bombed areas the gunners were firing at targets they couldn't see because of low clouds and heavy rain, operating simply on the range-elevation-fusetime predictor guided by the direction finder that is synchronized with searchlights.

But they knew they were doing a precision job, precise enough to cause constant embarrassment to an invisible enemy.

One of the popular misconceptions among Londoners regarding the barrage they're always so pleased to hear is that on nights when visibility is bad it represents not so much a serious attempt to hit specific aircraft as a rather gambling effort to make sky journeying in general hazardous for marauding planes. It certainly does the latter but in the process a degree of accuracy is attained that helps to explain why raiders so seldom venture down to the level where bombing for selected targets would be a feasible proposition.

This is borne out by the fact that the largest number of bombers brought down in one night was achieved when bad flying weather made the raiders fewer than usual.

Last night, screened by low clouds, the Nazis occasionally dived to snatch a hasty glimpse of the ground, but roaring guns sent them rocketing up again and it was through London's opaque awning that they emptied their bomb racks indiscriminately.

The effectiveness of the anti-aircraft batteries was evidenced to an even greater extent one night recently when London's gunners had many targets to deal with, but nowhere near 1,000 planes which the Germans claimed had taken part in the raid.

Evidence of detector apparatus acting as the eyes and ears of London's defenses appeared to show that if the Nazi statement is true some 700 machines turned tail and streaked for home rather than persist in efforts to break through into the metropolitan barrage zone.

Those who did get through gave citizens a decidedly unpleasant time and probably obscured the perception of many folk to the valuable preventive work done by the guns this night as on almost every other night.

Navy Poster Drawer To Seek Subjects

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va. — McClelland Barclay, magazine illustrator, plans to get aboard the Arkansas Oct. 19 for a week's maneuvers off the Virginia Capes to get the necessary background for a series of recruiting posters which the Navy has commissioned him to do.

Mr. Barclay, a reserve officer for three years, had to sign up for active duty to participate in the maneuvers, a naval regulation.

Landon Sees Unity Once 'Rivalry' Over

ATLANTIC, Iowa, Oct. 17 (AP)—Alfred M. Landon told a Republican political rally here Oct. 15 that "whoever is elected will be my President for the next four years."

The 1936 G. O. P. presidential nominee warned the dictators of Europe that they "are making a very grave error if they mistake the rivalry of a political campaign for disunity in the United States."

"As soon as the election is over," he continued, "Democrats as well as Republicans will rally in the Nation's interest to the support of the President of the United States."

The speaker, however, charged the Roosevelt Administration with trying to throw "a smoke screen around its domestic failures by shouting that it can solve the foreign challenge."

Sweetest Day is Saturday, Oct. 19th

No remembrance is more fitting—nor more welcome than

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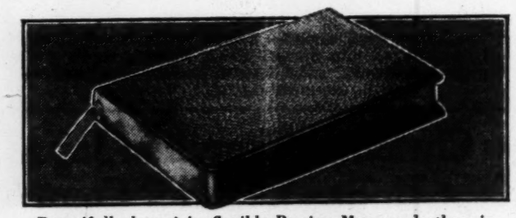

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Wonders of Research: Plexiglass

Transparent liquid resin found to be valuable in keeping plant and insect specimens.

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

For many years research has sought methods of preserving objects of natural history like insects, flowers, fruits, grains and vegetables so that their natural color and form would be retained. Drying, pressing, mounting in alcohol or in formaldehyde achieved little.

However, Dr. Charles E. Sando, Senior Biochemist of the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, Department of Agriculture, has devised a technique for imbedding specimens in transparent, crystal-clear blocks of acrylic resin (Plexiglass). So successful has he been that a collection of preserved plant and insect specimens have been on display at Franklin Institute in Philadelphia and for a time were shown at the New York World's Fair.

The resin used is the result of research conducted since 1901 by Dr. Otto Rohm of Rohm & Hass Company, Philadelphia. It is actually clearer than the finest glass and will retain its transparency permanently. The specimen is easy to handle and the finished mount itself may be ground to a lens if desirable, to permit magnification of details. Some of the specimens already prepared have taken more than a month to prepare, first dehydrating them either in air or with alcohol or dioxan (since moisture will cause cloudy spots in the finished mount), then using liquid resin of the highest purity, molding the exhibit under vacuum to prevent the formation of air bubbles while changing the plastic from a sirupy to a solid state.

Sound of Battle 'Seen'

Exhaust trails from British fighter planes furnished the means whereby a correspondent, A. Blackie of "Nature," the British magazine of natural science, was enabled to see "visible sound waves" over the English Channel. With the sun at the zenith he noticed the smoke concentrated in a number of dark bars equidistantly spaced and at right angles to the direction of the battle. "As the battle moved north and east the direction from which the ripples appeared, altered, and different trains of waves appeared to have somewhat different wave-lengths."

The conclusion was that "these were the shadows of sound waves shown on the white background of the exhaust trails and caused by the sunlight being differently refracted through the condensations and rarefactions of the waves."

River Traced by Radio

Like Norbert Casteret, distinguished French speleologist who proved the Trou du Toro was the mountain source of the Garonne River by painting the waters in the giant cauldron with fluorescein, the most powerful coloring agent known, then watching to see where the colored water appeared after lengthy trips underground. So Henry B. McFerren, Bellevue, Ohio, inventor, helped trace Bellevue's underground river for three miles.

He and a group of radio technicians, according to the Associated Press released a small radio transmitter enclosed in a rubber ball into the watery depths of nearby Seneca Caverns, some 160 feet below the surface. They followed the path of the ball with a directional receiver on the surface. The experiment ended when the ball took a horseshoe curve and caught the technicians unawares. The stream is used as a natural drainage and sewer system for the community and in 1937 heavy rains which caused the stream to back up through sink holes resulted in heavy damage. Hence the desire to know where the stream begins and where it ends.

Roots Are Pumps

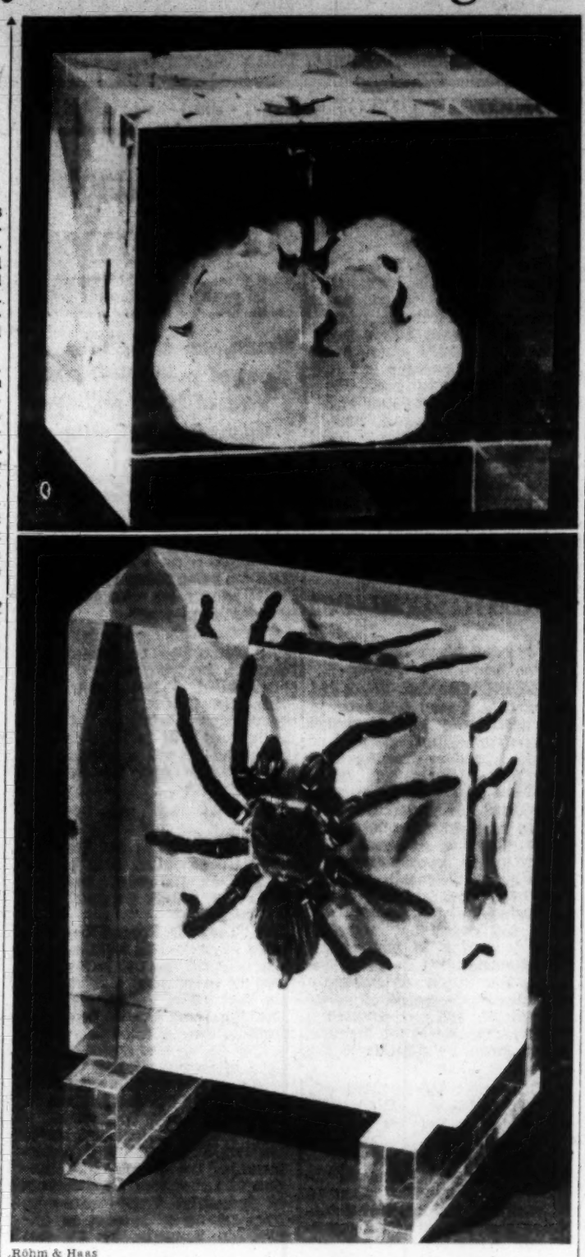
In the days when today's teachers of botany went to school, it was taught that capillary attraction, the natural "cohesion" of liquids, was probably responsible for the movement of fluids, sap, in plants and trees. But it's a long way from the ground to the top of a Redwood tree and there has long been much doubt about this cohesion theory.

In the current Scientific American is a comprehensive article concerning the work of Dr. Philip White who turned to the vitalistic root-pressure theory advanced 200 years ago by the English researcher Stephen Hales. Dr. White carried out his experiments with tomato roots no larger than a piece of store twine and found that so much pressure was built up that in order to prevent rubber tubing from exploding under it, metal clamps had to be used. Pressures of more than 90 pounds per square inch were measured with the root still pumping, and the investigator believes the top limit is probably in excess of 150 pounds. Roots are not only "tongues" of plants but efficient "pumps" as well.

"Is College Worthwhile?"

One answer to "Is College Worthwhile?" can be found in "Who's Who in America." According to Dr. Mapheus Smith, nearly three-quarters of the persons listed have at least one degree from a college or university.

Chemists, Army and Navy officers, natural scientists, clergymen, lawyers and doctors all reported percentages greater than average, while among the lowest were artists, actors, journalists and authors.



Röhm & Haas

Modern Research Solves Another Problem

For years natural scientists have been seeking a means of preserving natural history objects. Now they believe a new resin preparation called Plexiglass has brought the search to an end. Upper: A cotton boll inside a block of Plexiglass. Lower: A tarantula preserved in the new compound.

U. S. Stone Eagles Found 'Too Heavy'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 (AP)—The Government had two 31-ton limestone eagles on its hands today, with no place to put them.

A perch had been prepared for the mighty birds on the façade of the new Social Security building. Workmen with machines heaved and hoisted until they had them in place. But public buildings officials later said that a supervising architect decided they were too heavy and ordered them down.

A Philadelphia concern of general construction contractors had chiseled the pieces from Bedford, Ind., stone at added cost.

Maybe, it said, the eagles could be whittled down or used on other public buildings.

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FAMED FOR BEEFY FLAVOR

Fought in France in June, Now Draftee in U. S.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 17 (AP)—Gilbert Mandelik, just returned from the French Army with a croix de guerre, registered for the draft today.

Mr. Mandelik came here in 1935 from the French movie studios. His military class was called in September, 1939. He didn't have to go because he had taken out citizenship papers, but he did.

From June 6 to 9, his regiment, manning four French 75's near Soissons, tried to stem the Nazi columns.

"We destroyed 2,500 enemy infantry, but they just filled up the ranks and kept coming. When our gun riflings burned out we had to abandon our positions. They chased us with machine guns."

Mr. Mandelik said he was ready to fight again, "not for any catchword slogan, but because the United States is my home."

Close Watch on Eire

LONDON, Oct. 17 (AP)—The question of whether information is reaching Britain's enemies by way of Eire (Ireland) "is under constant review," Commons was told today by Harold Nicolson, Parliamentary Secretary for the Ministry of Information.

Roosevelt Allots Funds To Waterway

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17—President Roosevelt informed Congress today in a special message that in order to push power requirements for national defense he has allocated $1,000,000 of the secial defense fund for preliminary surveys and borings in the international section of the St. Lawrence River.

Mr. Roosevelt declared it was "urgent" to undertake the preliminary work at once and added that the potential power at this point is best adapted to meet the requirements of expansion in "certain essential defense industries" including aluminum, magnesium, ferro-alloys, and chemicals.

The President's message did not ask for new legislation, but was of the "no-quorum" basis on which Congress is operating, it is evident that he desires to have no criticism that he is not keeping the Legislature informed, and he stated he would give details "of such further steps as may be necessary." The money which Mr. Roosevelt tapped for the exploratory surveys is a discretionary defense fund granted by Congress.

The Roosevelt announcement marks a long step in Canadian-United States co-operation in defense which now embraces the big field of water power and possibly navigation of the St. Lawrence River.

On Oct. 14, the State Department announced that an agreement had been reached with Canada under which the Ontario hydroelectric system will obtain more water from the Niagara River for its power needs at Niagara Falls. The statement then was widely interpreted as indicating that the close new co-operation between the United States and Canada was paving the way for removal of Ontario's long objection to the development of the power phases of the St. Lawrence waterway project, in return for United State agreement to the diversion of more water for the power needs of the hydroelectric system.

Mr. Roosevelt prepared for a week-end conference with the Earl of Athlone, new Governor General of Canada, at Hyde Park, N. Y., as part of the increasingly close relationships with the northern neighbor and Great Britain. The visit will take place at the time that the Marquis of Lothian has returned to London to report, and as the United States Ambassador to Britain, Joseph Kennedy, is preparing to return from London to Washington for "consultations."

In his message to Congress, Mr. Roosevelt explained that the Aluminum Company of America has arranged for the import of 30,000 kilowatts of additional power from Canada to meet requirements at its existing plant at the site of the proposed St. Lawrence project and is seeking additional supplies. He warned that such additional supplies are on an annual basis, and subject to possible future withdrawal.

Text of Message

The Roosevelt message follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

The surveys of the Federal Power Commission and the National Power Policy Committee have convinced me that the development of the International Rapids section of the St. Lawrence River should be undertaken at the earliest possible date as a part of adequate provision to meet the continuing power requirements of the defense program in certain essential centers of war material production in the northeastern states.

The potential power at this site is best adapted to meet the requirements of expansion in certain essential defense industries, including Aluminum, Magnesium, Ferro-alloys, Chemicals, etc. Actually, the Aluminum Company of America has recently arranged for the import of 30,000 kilowatts of additional power from Canada to meet the pressing requirements of its existing plant located at the very site of the proposed St. Lawrence project and, I am reliably informed, is seeking additional supplies from across the border. Such imported supplies are, in effect, on an annual basis, subject to being withdrawn if required by the Canadian power market.

It is urgent that this project be undertaken at the present time, not only from the point of view of our own defense but also in terms of those of our neighbor, Canada. The Province of Ontario needs to be able to count upon the early availability of this power to meet its growing load. The project may, therefore, be considered as an essential part of the program of continental defense which is being actively worked out by representatives of the two peoples.

$1,000,000 Available

I am informed that if the potential power of the International Rapids is to be available to carry the peak load of 1945, preliminary investigations, particularly engineering surveys of the site, including core borings, test pits, soil analyses, etc., must be undertaken immediately.

I have, therefore, allocated $1,000,000 of the special defense fund to the Federal Power Commission and Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for this preliminary work and have appointed a committee of four to advise me in planning the work and to co-operate with appropriate agencies of the Canadian Government. The members of this committee are Leland Olds, Chairman of the Federal Power Commission, as Chairman; A. A. Berle, Assistant Secretary of State; Brig. Gen. Thomas M. Robins of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, Corps of Engineers, United States Army; and Gerald V. Cruise, representative of the Trustees of the Power Authority of the State of New York. I have directed the United States Corps of Engineers to begin the necessary investigations immediately.

The preliminary investigations which I have authorized involve no actual construction or commitment to construct. In taking this means of advising Congress of the surveys I am having made, I wish to make it clear that Congress will be kept advised of such further steps as may be necessary.

British Face Indian Trend To New Civil Disobedience

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BOMBAY, Oct. 17 (AP)—An erroneous report of the arrest of Vinoba Bhave, the man chosen by Mohandas K. Gandhi to start an individual disobedience campaign, received such wide credence today that the Bombay Cotton and Produce Market closed in protest

Mr. Bhave was not arrested. He made a speech at Panaur, five miles from Wardha, in which he declared the All-India Congress (Nationalist Party) could not help Great Britain in the war on "ethical grounds."

LONDON, Oct. 17—Prospects of an "individual civil disobedience" campaign in India are regretted by British authorities here, but there seems to be no obvious way of preventing the clash that such a campaign seems likely to involve. Approval by Indian Congress (Nationalist) leaders on Oct. 12 of this form of civil disobedience as a result of refusal of the Marquis of Linlithgow, Viceroy of India, to permit Mohandas K. Gandhi to preach anti-war propaganda, left it uncertain as to what extent the campaign would be waged.

The main difficulties between the Congress Party and the British Government, it is explained, are not in any hard and fast refusal on the part of London to allow Indians to govern themselves, as Mr. Gandhi would have them do.

It consists rather in internal conditions in India where leaders of the Moslems and other minorities too important to be ignored, refuse to agree peacefully to any self-governing constitution which Mr. Gandhi is at present prepared to accept.

Mr. Gandhi on the other hand asserts that these minorities stand for class or communal interests and ought not therefore to be allowed to bar the way to the solution demanded by the Congress Party which he says represents no particular class.

The attitude of these two sides seems to many persons here to be so unreasonable that the Manchester Guardian—a warm sympathizer with Indian national aspirations—yesterday urged that the Secretary for India, Mr. Leopold S. Amery, who has shown a keen desire for a settlement, should proceed personally to India to endeavor to break the deadlock.

Meanwhile Sir Philip Hartog, lately Vice Chancellor of the University of Dacca, India, in The Times of London asks that Mr. Gandhi reconsider his position, having regard to the fact that the happiness and welfare of millions of persons may depend upon his actions.

This, Sir Philip argues, is because Mr. Gandhi, while declaring that he will not embarrass Britain in conducting the present war, and admitting that British defeat would be disastrous for India's liberty and independence, nevertheless proposes to adopt measures which Sir Philip finds incompatible with these sentiments.

The Raja of Khallikote, presiding Oct. 14 at the All-India conference of non-Congress political leaders at Nagpur, said that if India was not already a victim of the Fascist powers, this was only because Britain was fighting its battle in which it was the foremost duty of every Indian to help to achieve victory.

Meanwhile the means that the Congress Party will employ to put their threats into force are uncertain. Mr. Gandhi, it is expected, will remain out of jail to direct the movement, although it is expected that he might start a new fast. For the present two members of the Congress Party have been selected to court arrest by way of starting the disobedience on a limited scale.

Willkie's Election Is Predicted By Former Democratic Analyst

CHICAGO, Oct. 17 (AP) — Emil Hurja, who as a Democratic analyst forecast the election of President Roosevelt in 1932 and his re-election in 1936, predicted yesterday the election of Wendell L. Willkie by a plurality of from 1,500,000 to 3,000,000 votes.

"So great is the defection among 1936 Roosevelt voters in urban areas," Mr. Hurja said, "that, if it continues, the present campaign may take on the proportions of a landslide."

Mr. Hurja, executive director of the Democratic National Committee from 1932 to 1936, now is publisher of Pathfinder Magazine. His prediction before a Republican meeting, he said, was based on an "idealized cross-section poll" taken over the Nation within the last 10 days.

He said President Roosevelt began to slip as early as 1936 and a close study of the election showed that despite his 11,000,000 plurality, he lost strength in 58 per cent of the counties of the United States and 70 per cent of the Middle Western counties.

"In Illinois, he lost in 87 counties," Mr. Hurja related. "In the Lake States he lost in 64 per cent of the counties. In the farm belt he lost in 74 per cent. The same holds true in the border states."

The publisher said that while the President polled a greater popular vote in 1936 than in 1932, he actually lost electoral vote strength in rural communities, and added:

"He made his gains in the cities that had been most active in approaching Washington for funds with which to conduct public works."

Mr. Hurja said that within recent weeks there had been an accelerated defection from President Roosevelt in towns and cities, possibly attributable to Mr. Willkie's campaign tour. He interpreted these gains as of "great significance" and said the shift might determine the outcome in many previous borderline states.

From 11 to 14 per cent of the voters, he found, now are in the "don't know" class. He said the majority of these did not vote in 1936 and have not decided what to do in 1940.

Mr. Hurja said he found 67 per cent of the voters were opposed to the third term and "this may well decide the election." His poll of persons on relief showed a drop of 12.2 per cent in Roosevelt strength.

Mr. Hurja spoke before the newly organized Citizens' Information Committee.

H. B. Elliston Joins Washington Post Editorial Staff

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17—Herbert B. Elliston, columnist on world affairs and Financial Editor of The Christian Science Monitor, has been appointed associate editor of the Washington Post, it was announced here today by Eugene Meyer, editor and publisher of the Post. He fills a vacancy left by Felix Morley, who recently resigned to become President of Haverford College.

"Mr. Elliston has had a broad experience in journalism, both at home and abroad," said the Post's announcement. "He has been associated with The Christian Science Monitor since 1930, first as editorial writer, then as Financial Editor, and later also as the writer of a front-page column, under the title 'This Changing World.'

"At the outbreak of the war, The Christian Science Monitor sent Mr. Elliston on a European tour of investigation and he was not only the first correspondent of an American newspaper to arrive on the scene of operations when war broke out between Finland and Russia, but he was also the first to broadcast a connected account of the Russian onslaught. He then wrote 'Finland Fights' which appeared before the Finnish War came to an end and was the first book to come out of World War II.

"Mr. Elliston is a frequent magazine writer and his articles on economics and world affairs have appeared in the Saturday Evening Post, the Atlantic Monthly and other magazines. At the time of his appointment to the Washington Post he acted as advisory editor of the Atlantic Monthly, for which magazine he also wrote a monthly column."

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Party Organizations—How They Tick

"There was a most ingenious architect," wrote Jonathan Swift in Gulliver's Travels, "who had contrived a new method for building houses, by beginning at the roof, and working downwards to the foundation, which he justified to me by the like practice of those two prudent insects, the bee and the spider."

We should not make this mistake in discussing the structure of American political parties. Their significance, their power, their durability begin not with the national chairman on the top, but with the precinct worker at the bottom. National chairmen come and go, sometimes with the wind and sometimes only with hot air, but the precinct worker *must* go on forever if the party is to survive and prosper.

Here, then, is the structure of American parties, in order of vital importance:

Precinct workers.
Precinct, ward, or district committees.
Village, town or city central committees.
County central committees.
State central committees.
National committee.
National chairman.

Lower Levels Firm

One may broaden this analysis, and find that generally political organization from the precinct worker up through the state central committees is firm and significant. From there on up, the winds of chance will blow and the superstructure will sway. What you see from the state committees upward may or may not correspond with the real relationship between the leader of the party and the local leaders with power.

The nominal national committee, which ought to be the organization controlling a political party, very rarely really does so. The actual control comes from the party leader, who may be President or an elder statesman, in alliance with the most significant state figures, who may include the United States Senator, the Governor, a Representative, the local boss or strong man, or a combination of all. Rarely do these local figures fail to be closely connected with the state committees. But often the national committeemen are figureheads.

The national committees are composed of two members from each state, a man and a woman. There is an executive committee, a chairman and other officers, and of late years the parties have maintained permanent headquarters during the three off years between presidential elections. The committees generally meet only quadrennially to decide upon the time and place of the national convention, and to arrange its formalities.

Nominee Picks Chairman

Once the presidential nominee is chosen, he selects his own national chairman who may or may not be one of the committee members, and the committee itself lapses into its habitual suspended animation. Its headquarters and many of its officials then conduct the campaign under the direction of the candidate's designated national chairman. He maintains a speakers' bureau, publicity department, advisory committee, congressional committee, and many divisions applying to special sectors of the electorate.

All this activity does not constitute a real and continuing party organization. That is to be found only from the state committees downward. Regionally and locally, a good deal of party discipline will be preserved. A local candidate will rarely be at odds for long with his state, county, or city committee. He may often totally disregard the national committee or his President.

Policy Made Regionally

Thus policy is made on a local and regional, not on a national scale. The nature of the party organization therefore becomes a manifestation of one of the greatest evils in American government: the dominance of local and regional interests and policies over national policy and the national interest.

The real national organization of the party is something very different from the national committee. It is, in the words of Pendleton Herring, "a network of personal relations." The national leadership must bind together as best it can the local and sectional politicians. At the head of the network in a broad sense is the President, but often his political "generalissimo" is more important.

For the last seven years under President Roosevelt, the underlying, significant structure of the Democratic Party consisted of James A. Farley in the Postmaster-General's office and a varied galaxy of leaders representing every state and locality. A few of these local leaders would be national committeemen in their state. Often they would be Senator or Governor, often the state chairman, sometimes an obscure Representative or Mayor or even theoretically a private citizen.

Links Constantly Change

The local links in this network are constantly changing. They are the persons through whom patronage "clears," the men Mr. Farley would consult in considering any political decision in a given area. Thus, taking 1937 as a typical date, the Democratic network would have found these totally different local outlets: In Massachusetts Mr. Farley would have connected with James M. Curley, tempered with the quite variant Sen. David I. Walsh. In Connecticut his outlet would have been Homer S. Cummings, Attorney-General. In Missouri he would have dealt with Boss "Tom" Pendergast, in California with Sen. William G. McAdoo, in Maine with Rep. Edward C. Moran, in Illinois with Pat Nash, who happened also to be national committeeman, in Wisconsin with Sen. A. Ryan Duffy and a sideways glance at the La Follettes! So it went then. And, so it would go today, with many individual changes, but according to the same pattern.

Efforts to build a truly national

(Continued in adjoining space)

Fold on this line

Many Referendum Questions to Be on State Ballots

Voters of more than thirty States will approve or reject approximately 175 constitutional amendments and initiative or referred measures when they cast their ballots November 5, it is shown in information gathered by the Council of State Governments.

By comparison with the past two or three years, fewer old-age security propositions and other social welfare measures are on State ballots. Outstanding instead are revenue-raising and control measures, and proposals to increase legislators' compensation.

Tax Exemptions Proposed

At least 20 tax measures, including a number of new property tax exemptions, will be considered. In Arkansas, the exemption of $50 worth of personal property for single persons and $100 for married persons is pending. Arizona and North Dakota ballots contain amendments granting homestead exemptions of $5,000. Louisiana voters will consider four exemption amendments, including extension of the exemption of new industries.

Two States—North Dakota and Oklahoma—will ask voters to consider authorization of graduated land taxes which would result in the application of low property tax rates on small holdings of land and higher rates on large holdings. North Dakotans also will vote on a provision to assess different classes of property at different percentages of their full value—from 25 per cent for household furnishings, personal effects and farm equipment to 100 per cent for public utilities.

Colorado voters will decide whether to fix minimum income tax rates and maximum exemptions in the constitution. Washington voters will be asked to approve a 40-mill tax limitation passed by the Legislature in 1939. Arizonans will consider limiting the property tax rates for State and county purposes, and freezing certain other tax rates now in force.

Among other revenue measures under consideration are a one-cent increase in the gasoline tax in Louisiana. Arizona and Oregon ballots list measures which may legalize gambling devices and lotteries unless opponents are alert, while a Colorado proposal would do the same for horse and dog racing—all three promising license fees to the State.

Salaries for Legislators

Changes in legislative salaries and regulations for the lawmakers will be on the ballots of at least nine States, the Council's information showed. In line with the recent trend toward putting legislators' pay on a "more reasonable" basis, Louisiana's proposed constitutional amendment would give a $1,200 annual salary to members of both houses, plus an additional $10 a day during attendance at sessions. In Washington a $50 maximum monthly salary is proposed for legislators in place of the $5 per diem now paid.

Tennessee's proposal would raise legislative pay from $4 to $10 a day for a 75-day regular session plus a 20-day special, and allow $4 in addition for every 25 miles of travel. Oregon's measure would increase compensation from $3 to $8 a day for a 50-day regular session period and a 20-day special, plus 10 cents a mile for travel. Other proposals are: An increase from $5 a day to a straight $750 salary for a 90-day session in Maryland; $125 a month instead of $5 per diem in Missouri.

Old-Age Pension Measures

Of old-age security measures pending, Colorado's proposal would reduce the State's present $45-a-month "pension" to $30, while an initiated measure in Washington would provide for citizens over 65 a minimum grant of $40 a month, "minus the income of applicant from other sources." An Arkansas proposal would set up a new old-age assistance system, reducing the eligible age from 65 to 60 years, while a California amendment would release liens, mortgages and other claims taken by counties as security for old-age assistance.

On the ballots of four States—Indiana, Oregon, Utah, and Washington—are proposals to remove the so-called double liability of State bank stockholders which now makes such stockholders responsible for twice the par value of the amount of stock they hold in banks that fail. All but a few States already have repealed such statutory or constitutional provisions.

Liquor control measures are on the ballots of Arkansas, Idaho, Maine, Oklahoma, and Oregon. Authorization of local option is up in the first three States, while Idaho also is voting on a proposal to limit the amount of liquor to be sold in one day and to prohibit liquor advertising. Oklahoma's proposition involves attempted repeal of prohibition throughout the State.

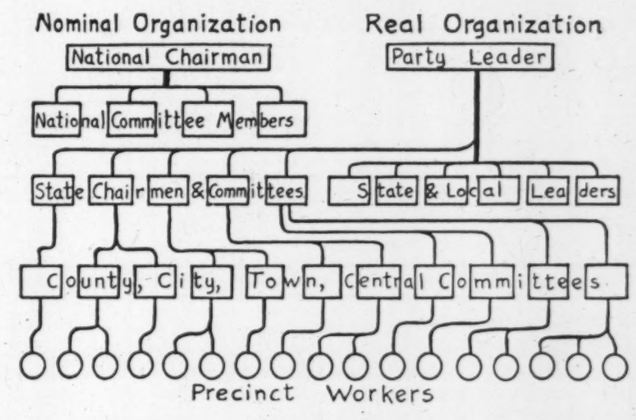
Party Organization

(Continued)

party organization in the United States, rather than a patched-together conglomeration of parochial interests, have nearly always failed. President Roosevelt in 1938, President Wilson in 1918, sought more national unity by opposing re-election of certain party members. Their attempts were easily defeated, on the ground that the executive was seeking undue power. Often efforts to enforce disciplined party uniformity behind national policies are bitterly resented.

And so it must be concluded that national party organization in the United States does not depend on 96 national committee men and women, but on the tightness of local organizations and the kind of cement with which these groups are temporarily bound into a national whole.

Putting the Picture on Paper



The above chart indicates in a general way how the lines of authority flow in an American political party organization, and illustrates the point explained in the accompanying article that formal organization coincides largely with actual political authority in the county, city, and State organizations but that in the National sphere party leadership makes the committee rather its tool.

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Angell Declares Disunity Opens Way to Disruption

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 17—The small democracies of Europe lost their independence, not because of corruption within their walls nor the faults of Versailles, but rather from their failure to perceive, as did 13 other small states of history in another Hemisphere, that they would have to all hang together or all hang separately, according to Sir Norman Angell, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize and internationally-known British author.

Finland, Denmark, Norway, Holland and Belgium were not corrupt, yet they all passed under the Nazi or the Soviet tyranny, Sir Norman recalled in addressing the annual meeting of the Students International Union here Oct. 15. Hitler triumphed, he declared, by the thoroughgoing application of the oldest and most hackneyed device of tyranny: "divide and rule."

"This lesson does not apply merely to the small states," Sir Norman added. "It applies equally to Britain and France. So long as victims of aggression were other peoples, Great Britain was far too long indifferent. . . . If when aggression began in 1931, before Germany had re-armed, before the arrival of Hitler, before the aggressions of Italy, before the creation of the Axis, Britain had adopted a Monroe Doctrine to the effect that criminal violence against the weak anywhere was her concern because she happened to belong to a world-wide commonwealth of nations, she would not now herself be the victim.

"Yet she has now made noble atonement. The stand she now makes is literally for the freedom of the world. If Britain is defeated and there passes into the hands of the dictators the dark millions of Africa, the vast masses of India, the ship-building and manufacturing resources of Britain, the populations of Europe, then these dictators will be able to manipulate the production of a thousand million people and use those illimitable resources for the destruction of freedom everywhere; for freedom is certainly what they fear."

The Students International Union, now in its seventeenth year of preparing youth for leadership in international affairs, transferred its annual Institute of World Affairs this year from Geneva, Switzerland, to the campus of Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.

"Give Sanctuary to These"

The following are cables and an extract from a letter from Eric G. Muggeridge, director of our work in England:

"TIMEBOMB FELL 12 FEET FROM HOUSE. CHILDREN EVACUATED TO SCHOOLHOUSE. IMPOSSIBLE SAY WHEN BOMB WILL EXPLODE OR DAMAGE IT WILL CAUSE. CHILDREN'S BEHAVIOR SUPERB. DON'T WORRY ALL IS WELL. WILL CABLE LATER."

"GOOD NEWS. BOMB SUCCESSFULLY EXTRACTED WITH LITTLE DAMAGE. CHILDREN RETURNING HOUSE IMMEDIATELY. YOU WOULD BE PROUD OF THESE BRAVE CALM CHILDREN. NUMBER OF HOMELESS YOUNGSTERS EVER INCREASING PLEAD FUNDS FOR NEW HOUSES."

From a letter:
"I feel sometimes my cables might be upsetting. I beg of you in America to know that our spirits are high. We know that a house can have its walls cave in, its roof blown off, but an ideal is in itself a dwelling place."

The Foster Parents' Plan for War Children maintains and operates large homes for children, made homeless by bombardments, on the Woodberry Down Estates in England. These houses are known as "The Sanctuaries." Here children receive lodging, food, clothing and loving care. Funds are needed to maintain The Sanctuaries—funds for food, clothing and additional houses. All monies are cabled direct through the Chase National Bank of New York to our account in London and pass through no other hands. The need is truly urgent. No amount is too small. Will you help, please?

EDNA BLUE, *Executive Chairman*

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Minnesota Stock Sweep Awards

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 17 (AP)—A Minnesota farmer clinched top honors in the Holstein-Friesian class Oct. 15 with grand champion cows and bulls, to sweep the National Dairy Show in that breed for the first time since 1914.

F. W. Griswold of Hopkins, Minn., was the exhibitor whose Montvic Bonheur Black Beauty, Canadian-bred, was acclaimed senior and grand champion female in the Holstein division.

Mr. Griswold's entries did the same thing Oct. 14 in the bull tests and he likewise owns the junior champion cow.

The senior and grand champion Ayrshire cow was Lippitt Torr Queen, owned by Robert L. Knight of Providence, R. I. The rosette for reserve grand champion female Ayrshire was awarded to Deschambault Jaunie, bred and exhibited by the Quebec Department of Agriculture Dairy School, St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, Canada.

Collegians' Zeal for Defense Swells R. O. T. C. Units' Ranks

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 17 (AP)—World events have shaped a new course for thousands of students—national defense.

The preparedness program, calling eventually for conscription of many of the students, has projected itself forcefully into campus life.

"How can we get ready for what's ahead?" is a question facing the college youth.

They are answering it with a great increase, in some cases unprecedented, in enrollment in units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. They are replying with enthusiasm through the pilot training program of the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

More and more of them are finding a solution in specialized studies to promote their usefulness in a national emergency.

As a former R. O. T. C. corporal at the University of Missouri, the writer recalls that most students were only too eager to turn in their uniforms after two years of "squads right" in the required basic course. That, however, was before the European war brought home the necessity of strengthening the Nation's defenses.

At the Columbia, Mo., school this year, Col. Lloyd E. Jones, in charge of the R. O. T. C., reported more than twice as many applications for advanced training as in 1939. A total of 699 juniors—131 more than a year ago—were accepted.

Land grant universities, like Missouri, make military training compulsory for freshmen and sophomores. Other schools with R. O. T. C. units differ in their requirements, many of them offering drill as an optional course. In all cases, the two-year advanced course leading to a commission is elective.

A Nation-wide survey of schools of all types showed today the increase in R. O. T. C. enrollment was general.

Princeton reported a R. O. T. C. enrollment of 625, against 438 last year, the first time the unit has exceeded its War Department quota of 600 in several years. Lieutenant Colonel Cook, commanding the unit, attributed the increase directly to the war in Europe.

Harvard's R. O. T. C. unit enrolled 484, compared with 347 last year.

At the City College of New York, voluntary enrollment in the R. O. T. C. increased 35 per cent, the largest gain in the unit's history, giving the school a corps of 1,702 against 1,281 in 1939.

Col. Oliver P. Robinson attributed the gain to "realization on the part of people all over the Nation that some military training is necessary if we are to be prepared to defend ourselves."

Dr. R. S. Shaw, President of Michigan State University at East Lansing, Mich., in welcoming new students to the campus, urged them "to accept the obligations of military training as never before in the history of this institution."

Military instruction, he declared, "is a preventative rather than a provocative of war."

Officials at the University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla., reported there was far less indifference and opposition to compulsory training than in the past. Florida has a cadet corps of 1,888, an increase of 150 over a year ago, with 312 students in the advanced course.

At Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif., where training is optional, the R. O. T. C. enrollment reached 400, an increase of approximately 30 per cent over last autumn.

Lieut. Col. Harry B. Allen called the enrollment "surprising" and said, "The total would have run higher had we been permitted to enroll juniors and seniors. These students had to be rejected under the regulations, as ours is a four-year course."

Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., reported its R. O. T. C. enrollment has doubled last year's all-time record of 550.

Sergeant Leslie B. Loken, assigned to the University, said:

"Even those who have no hope of getting a commission through the R. O. T. C. course are anxious to enroll for the purpose of preparing themselves for conscription and a possible call to arms.

"Many who shied away from the course in their earlier college years, now upperclassmen with no chance of getting more than partial training, are now eagerly enrolling."

A feeling among students that they might "get better jobs in the Army if they have received prior training" was reported at New York University, where the R. O. T. C. had its largest unit in 21 years with 1,200 enrolled, 200 more than last year.

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War Forces British Press To Toss Out Nonessentials

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The Englishman, who traditionally used to read little else over his breakfast table but news of what had been happening in his own country the day before, with particular emphasis on sport, now finds he is reading more about events overseas than of home activities in his morning paper—and less about sport than he has read for many a year.

This is, in part, a general result of war and the consequent stress on war news. It was first felt as a result of war in Scandinavia which, bringing acute paper shortage in its train, caused newspapers to shrink to half or less of their previous size and forced editors to remodel their issues.

Striving to maintain individuality at a time when most important news is common to all papers, editors seek to retain as many of their exclusive features as possible. Celebrated writers who filled a whole page in the spacious days of yore find themselves literally less than columnists, columnists have become corner men, and general news is reduced to a minimum.

Needed Improvement

Some observers believe they see in the ruthless use of Fleet Street's scissors, taken along with such other actions as the stopping of circulation-promoting schemes, banning of new periodicals, and rationing of advertising, a prospect of a lasting and needed cleanup in Britain's newspaper world. This, they say, eventually will result in a new and more wholesome publishing.

A striking example of the new technique in newspaper production is The Times, of London. Gone is the solid weight of pages—the standard size is 12 pages—but not the air of solid weight. Faced with the problem of what not to leave out, The Times decided to retain unaltered its editorial page, with its lengthy leaders and letters to the editor, to keep its first and last pages filled with small advertisements, to continue its crossword puzzle, its Saturday golf articles, its regular fashion and household contributions, its theater, music, and art notes, its Monday agricultural notes, its records of Parliament—drastically reduced—and law courts, and to maintain to the full its service of despatches from the Empire and foreign countries. Something had to be left out. Advertising was rationed and home news was the most curtailed commodity of all. Sometimes only two thirds of a page is given to home news.

Taking at random a typical issue of a popular daily, in this case the Daily Express, one finds what used to be the Women's Page, the Entertainments' Page, and the Book Page, all sandwiched together on one sheet, along with a cartoon, crossword puzzle, radio programs, and eight advertisements. The Women's Page in this case consists in all of 283 words.

On the opposite sheet, the Financial Page, and the Sports Page are together in the same way.

Other Pages Combined

Turning to the leader page, one finds the feature given over to readers' letters has vanished while the humorous columnist has become a humorous half-columnist. The column of editorials is retained at full length, while the cartoonist spreads over three columns and a feature article holds the center of the page.

The Picture Page has disappeared, the first and last pages are occupied with war news and the second with foreign news, leaving only two pages, instead of five or six, for home news. These two pages are cramped by advertising.

Some newspapers, such as the Mirror, Sketch, Sunday Pictorial, Sunday Graphic, and Evening Standard, have relieved the pressure by reducing the size of text type and adding an extra column to the page.

Nation Co-ordinates Its Resources for Self-Defense

United States Army Air Corps; Wide World, International

Army, Navy, and Civilians Join March for Preparedness

(1) Flying Cadets at Randolph Field, Texas, the "West Point of the Air," marching in review during a recent ceremony at the Primary Flying School. White gloves and white rifle slings add to the military bearing of Uncle Sam's future pilots. (2) Workmen constructing rows of tent barracks to house members of the 198th Coast Artillery of the Delaware National Guard. (3) Workman measuring gun carriage for the clearance of the shield at the Rock Island Arsenal. (4) Motorized units crossing the Racquette River, New York, during recent Army maneuvers. The pontoon bridge was erected by the 101st Engineers of the Massachusetts National Guard with the help of the 70th Engineers of Fort Du Pont, Del. (5) Army Air Corps training plane over Randolph Field photographed at the instant the pilot started a slow roll. Main building is seen in background. (6) Recruits marching to their tents at Camp Dix, N. J., at the start of military training. (7) Member of the volunteer parachute unit of the Army reaching the ground during maneuvers at Fort Benning, Ga. (8) Latest type aircraft searchlight being used by the 68th Coast Artillery at Falmouth, Mass. Each searchlight has over 800,000,000 candle power. Listening devices are located at the right. (9) Destroyers Charles E. Hughes (428) and Monssen (436) slide out of the graving dock at Bremerton, Wash.

Defense Program Opens Way For Decentralizing Industry

The extent of the United States "defense effort" in terms of armament procurement and emplacement is being presented in a series of five articles, the second of which follows.

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The $16,000,000,000 national defense program will furnish the United States one of the best opportunities in its history to decentralize industry.

The way industry is concentrated today in the northeastern States and the west coast means that the largest possible number of people are not getting the benefit of its activity.

From a military viewpoint there is even a more crucial reason for removing vulnerable plants and facilities to the interior of the country.

As to the wisdom of assigning as many defense contracts as possible to the central and west central tier of States, there is no argument here. Whether it can be done in sufficient bulk to protect the nation's military supplies and ease its economic problems is more doubtful.

Governors of 12 middle western States recently called on President Roosevelt to ask larger shares for their States in the huge defense outlay.

Made No Commitments

Afterward, at a press conference, the President explained that he had assured them that the Government would build up facilities in their section as rapidly as feasible. He went on to draw a picture of the problems involved from information gleaned during his recent visit to the Glenn L. Martin Aircraft Plant in Baltimore. The Martin Plant is to get a huge new addition. War Department officials feel that erection of an inland plant would greatly lessen the danger of a crippling blow by enemy bombers or capture by invaders.

Mr. Martin is arguing that management factors and lack of trained personnel at a far-away site would slow down production at a time when speed is vital. Freight rates on raw materials shipped to the new site would raise the cost of the finished plane.

So, the President explained, each case would have to be taken up singly by the National Defense Commission with the ultimate object of putting as many new plants in safer places as possible.

Wants Them Scattered

The War Department has strong feelings on the subject of concentration of the big military aircraft and engine plants, especially, and is making vigorous effort to get them away from the Atlantic and Pacific Seaboards and scattered out where they would not be so liable to attack. In general, it would prefer to see no new defense factory located less than 300 miles from any coast or border of the United States.

Most of the entirely new aircraft factories are being built inland. These include the Wright Aeronautical Corporation's new engine factory, near Cincinnati; the North American Aviation Corporation's new aircraft factory, near Dallas, Texas, and the Stimson Aircraft Factory, at Nashville, Tenn. In addition, the Curtiss-Wright Corporation has reopened a long-unused factory at St. Louis, Mo., and General Motors has built the Allison Engine Plant at Indianapolis, Ind.

Other new inland plants to be built for military activity are ammunition loading plants at Wilmington, Ill., and Ravenna, Ohio, and a smokeless powder plant at Charlestown, Ind. The Army, under a new policy designed to prevent profiteering from land speculation, has also announced its intention of locating another ammunition loading plant at Union Center, Ind.

Speculators Hinder

Land speculation is another hurdle the Government faces in its effort to decentralize defense industries. In the past, the Army has attempted to keep contemplated locations secret, but word has frequently leaked out in time for local speculators to take options on the likely plant sites and raise the price. From now on, the Army will try the remedy of keeping all negotiations in the public eye in the hope that public opinion will force the defense speculators out of business.

One of the reasons Congressmen have been so anxious to stay on the job in Washington this summer and fall was to bring pressure to bear on the Defense Commission for contracts for their communities.

"The Seventy-sixth Congress has stayed in Washington in active session up to the present time, and members of Congress from States comprising the central west group have been working, and are continuing to work, diligently to assist the Government in the national defense program by making crystal clear the manifest advantages of that group of states as a location for vital defense industries and facilities," one Congressman announced on the radio the other day.

Only Two for Nebraska

As a matter of fact, his own State, Nebraska, up to Sept. 15, had received only two contracts over $100,000 and those were for construction companies to improve air fields and buildins in Utah.

From an economic point of view, it might be logical for the Defense Commission to send business into those five Middle Western States shown by the 1940 census to be losing population as a result of successive droughts.

But reports show that up to the middle of September, Kansas was the only one of the five to have received an important number of contracts. These went chiefly to three aircraft companies in Wichita—Cessna, Boeing, and Beech—and for construction work at Forts Riley and Leavenworth. Oklahoma had secured three contracts, North and South Dakota, non.

Many economists who know little about national defense believe that now, if ever, is the time for the United States to break up the haphazard growth of industry which has been largely the product of history, conditioned by the location of resources.

Insufficient control of speculation and inadequate planning of Government purchasing in the last war led to the inequities existing today between northern and southern industry.

More Plants to Benefit

In its contracts for clothing, blankets and other equipment for a 1,200,000 army, the National Defense Commission will at least attempt to see that greater inequalities are not born in the present crisis. On the advice of Donald M. Nelson, on leave from Sears-Roebuck, now Chief Procurement Officer of the National Defense Commission, the quantities ordered in each factory are being cut down so the work may be passed around among many. Former requirements for delivery to distant points at the company's expense have been removed.

America's need for a better distribution of its industrial resources was spotlighted by the National Resources Committee in June, 1939. Holding that "even in the nonedepression years there was extensive idleness of men and machines which could have been used had there been adequate organization," the Committee pointed out that in 1870, 23 per cent of the population of the United States was living in 33 industrial areas. In 1930, the proportion had increased to 35 per cent.

Much of this concentration, with its attendant social and economic problems, the report said, was due to the location of raw materials and natural resources, but some of it, it found, "is clearly the result of sheer accident."

Lloyds 'Insured' Against Bombing

LONDON, Oct. 17 (AP)—Lloyds, the insurance underwriters, will take almost any insurance risk, but no risk at all from air raids, thanks to a $200,000 bombproof shelter 60 feet below the ground.

When the famous Lutine bell supplements the siren in warning that an air raid is on, the 200 underwriters and 5,000 employees take shelter in the steel and concrete sub-basement vaults formerly used to store records.

Here they really can do "business as usual," or get a haircut, order a quick lunch or even theater tickets in tiny shelter "shops."

The arrangement is considered in London to be a model of safety and efficiency.

Canada Awards First Wings In Pilot Training

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—The first set of wings awarded pilots in the Commonwealth Air Training program were pinned on at a ceremony at Camp Borden recently. All parts of Canada were represented in the group, as well as other sections of the Empire, while there was also one from the United States.

This marks just the beginning of the turn-out which is going to take place not only at Camp Borden, but at 16 other service training schools across Canada.

Three of the graduates were officers, and the remainder "Leading Aircraftmen," the senior rank of what in the Army is termed the "private soldier." In the Air Force, however, there are three classes of "privates," First and Second Class Aircraftman, and Leading Aircraftman.

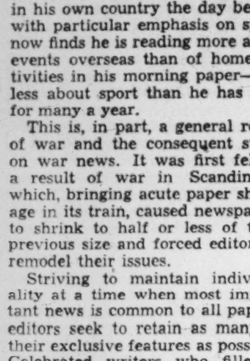
Belgians Sentence Deserting Officials

BRUSSELS (via Berlin), Oct. 17 (AP)—Belgian courts are being kept busy passing sentence on public officials charged, under the German occupation, with deserting their posts in disregard of their public duties when the German Armies approached.

Scores of town burgomasters have been discharged, dozens suspended, and resigned under fire.

Community secretaries and treasurers, it has been charged in many instances, abandoned their positions and carried public funds with them.

In Liege 204 teachers who left after the German invasion were tried as deserters and given sentences ranging from a month's suspension to permanent dismissal.



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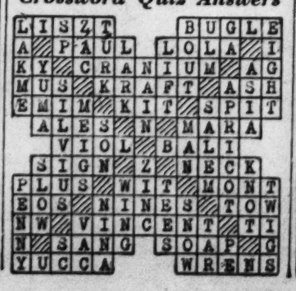
Crossword Quiz Answers



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Soviet Silent on Attitude Toward Axis in Balkans

MOSCOW, Oct. 17 (AP)—A conference between Premier-Foreign Commissar Vyacheslaff Molotoff and the Turkish Ambassador, Ali Haydar Aktay, was disclosed today by diplomatic sources. The Ambassador had returned to Moscow Oct. 12 from a trip home.

Yesterday in Ankara, President Inonu received the new Russian Ambassador in the presence of the Turkish Army Staff Chief.

TOKYO, Oct. 17 (AP)—The Tokyo newspaper Hochi reported that the Russian Government might confer in Moscow with the Japanese, German and Italian Ambassadors in November regarding the alliance of Japan and the Axis Powers.

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 17—The Axis moves in the Balkans, particularly German military occupation of Rumania and increasing penetration into Bulgaria, bring the question of Russo-German relations acutely to the fore. The general impression here, however, is that it would be at least premature to anticipate an open clash between the Nazis and Soviets.

Despite rumors of various Russian countermoves and of new proofs of Russo-Turkish co-operation, Moscow has given no official intimation concerning its attitude—nothing but an official denial by the Soviet Agency of Foreign Reports that 12 Russian divisions have been massed on the Rumanian frontiers and that military concentrations were under way elsewhere.

Reliable circles here in London hesitate to express any opinion regarding Russia's next move. Diplomatic sources agree, however, that while Russia clearly appreciates the German threats to its vital interests, as shown in recent movement of troops and military maneuvers as well as in the intense activity of the Russian diplomatists, Moscow also appears to fear that the Russian Army is momentarily too weak to fight, so that everything must be done to avoid a Russo-German clash.

Left Out of Conference

Germany's march to the Danube delta and the Black Sea is naturally displeasing to Russia. This and earlier moves evidence Germany's desire to exclude Russia from the Balkans—clearly indicated in Germany's summoning of teh Danube Conference at Vienna last month but excluding Russia.

A recent announcement by Russia's official Tass news agency, that has been widely interpreted as meaning that it had not been informed of the German advance into Rumania, may also show Moscow's attitude toward this issue.

Looking back over German and Russian developments it is obvious that each power has followed a policy aimed at checkmating any dangerous advance by the other.

The occupation of Russian Poland, the Baltic States and, more recently, Bessarabia, by Russia has been its method of consolidation by acquisition against possible German aggression.

But such seizures of territory have been the means both of defense and threats.

Moves and Countermoves

Russia's seizure of Bessarabia made possible the seizure of strong points on the Black Sea controlling the Rumanian oil wells and the Danube delta. But this has now been counteracted by Germany's occupation of Rumania which transfers the control of such points to the Nazis.

The establishment of German and Italian naval bases on Rumania's Black Sea coast will serve both to defend the Danube and to threaten Russia and Turkey, just as Russia's recent seizure of Baltic bases serves both to defend Leningrad and act as a threat to Germany.

Or again Russia's occupation of the Baltic States not only defends Russia's frontiers but is a threat to East Prussia.

To this Germany replies by occupation of Rumania—a threat to the Ukraine and South Russia generally.

Russian Prestige at Stake

Russia, particularly in view of the recent interest it has shown in the Balkans and because of the consequences of any control of the Black Sea or the Dardanelles by the Axis Powers, must suffer a serious loss of prestige if it yields to German threats.

Its treaty with Yugoslavia, its influence in Bulgaria, and the fact that its attitude is decisive for Turkey and consequently for Greece, give added importance to Moscow's decision.

Moscow's policy, it is generally accepted here today except among wishful thinkers, will be decided purely on grounds of self-interest.

To foreign observers such self-interest suggests that Russia should act before Germany has a grip on the Black Sea coasts and the Straits.

Germany's Power Realized

This means practically Russian co-operation with Turkey at least.

But whether Joseph Stalin sees Russian self-interest in this way is another question.

He sees the might of the German Army, which has overrun a greater part of Europe, and must weigh Russia's military strength against this.

Moscow then is balancing the new and growing pressure from Germany against the dangers of resistance and possible concessions to Germany.

Herr Hitler, one can be sure, is prepared to offer almost anything for political concessions in the Balkans, and the German trade delegation now in Moscow is probably putting forward these offers.

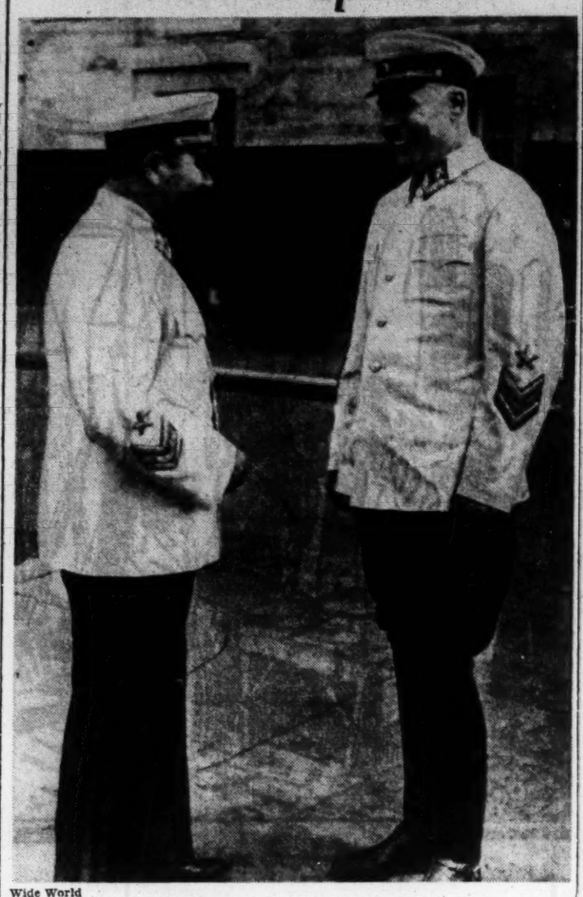
Similar to Appeasement

Russia, which so long and loudly condemned the British appeasement policy, is really forced itself to decide on something very like an appeasement issue.

It can be assumed that other questions also play a great role in Moscow. The Russian Communist State has not as yet faced the test of a great external war, and Communist leaders may well hesitate because of the uncertain effects upon the population, especially, for example, upon the Ukraine.

Whatever decision the Soviet may finally reach, at present Moscow's decision remains an enigma to Western Europe.

Proletariat Splendor



Wide World

Changes in the Red Army

Pictured at Moscow are Simeon Budyenny (left), recently appointed Vice-Commissar of Defense, and Semyon Timoshenko, Defense Commissar, wearing for the first time their new uniforms following their elevation to the rank of Marshal of the Soviet Union. Picture passed by Soviet censor.

Portent of Rome Mission Stirs Debate in Rumania

By Edmund Stevens
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Oct. 17—The possibility of an Italian naval mission to Rumania similar to, and collaborating with, the German military mission, is the subject of lively speculation in Bucharest.

The Italians strongly favor the idea and Rumanian circles apparently regard it favorably.

So far, however, it is still in the realm of future possibilities, and no official negotiations on the subject have been held. Rumors alleging the presence of Italian naval ratings and marines in Galatz and other Rumanian ports are dismissed by competent circles as without foundation.

Inclusion of an Italian naval mission would broaden the present collaboration and instruction of the Rumanian armed forces from a purely German effort, as at present, to an Axis undertaking. There are numerous precedents for Italian-Rumanian collaboration in the sphere of defense, dating from the past World War, when Rumanian volunteers served with Italian forces against Austria-Hungary.

Most recently, last April, an Italian air mission came to Rumania to instruct the Rumanian Air Force. The Italians were invited for the job at that time because they were neutral.

Many Returned Home

When Italy entered war in June, all but two of the mission officers returned home to serve with their colors. At first it was thought that, on the basis of this precedent, Italian pilots might be included in the air arm of the present German mission.

However, as defense of the Prahova oil fields is the mission's most urgent task, it was decided to leave this entirely in German hands.

Both the Rumanians and the Germans deeply resent certain versions circulated abroad regarding the status of the present military mission.

They like to emphasize here that it has nothing in common with military occupation, such as exists in Norway, Holland, the Netherlands, and Belgium, and officially its members are not here as conquerors, but as friendly representatives of an ally presumably come on the express invitation of the Rumanian Government for a specific purpose.

Graft Reported

It is claimed that under the Carol regime the Rumanian Army was reduced to a lamentable state. Huge appropriations for armaments and fortifications were frittered away in graft. Some of King Carol's defense lines on Rumania's borders are declared to be colossal frauds.

Driving through a district near the Hungarian frontier recently this correspondent saw some of the purposeless tank traps along the road. A few posts driven into the highway constituted a hazard for motor traffic, but open fields on either side were utterly undefended.

In reply to questions as to whether the present officially narrow scope of the mission will be enlarged, the Germans are reserved. They say this depends on future developments. For example, British air attacks on the oil regions or the eventual entry of Turkey into the war might necessitate a "broadening" of its scope and an increase in personnel to as many perhaps as 10 divisions.

One significant fact remains, namely, that through the Axis guarantees to Rumania, implemented by the present military mission, Rumania has definitely been included in the German far-flung defense line which now extends unbroken from the Baltic to the Black Sea.

Questions as to whether a base of operations is being prepared for operations to the eastward meets with the none too cryptic reply: "Go and read the next chapter of Hitler's 'Mein Kampf.' That is our program."

Aid Is Sought for Finland

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 17—Finland's need for food and clothing, and the probability that Americans could send such relief to the Finns without danger of their falling into Nazi hands were highlighted today through a letter by Mrs. J. Herbert Stabler, executive secretary of For Finland, Inc., at 522 Fifth Avenue, to the 15 prominent Americans, including educators and clergymen, whose signed statement recently called upon America not to attempt to feed Europe this winter.

The letter, which described Finland as completely independent, but in desperate need, urged the group to qualify their statement so as to exclude Finland from the barred nations. Included in the number thus appealed to were Dr. James B. Conant, President of Harvard University; Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, President of Union Theological Seminary; John W. Davis, formerly Ambassador to Great Britain; Dr. Harold W. Dodds, President of Princeton University, and William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor.

"This is especially important to us," the letter said, "because we have just received word that some 300,000 Finns are in serious danger of great suffering from famine or exposure during the bitter Finnish winter unless additional relief can be got to them immediately. There is a great shortage in Finland of blankets, warm clothing, shoes, thread, flannel cloth, as well as of such foodstuffs as cereals, fats and fruits. America is the only country to which Finland can turn for supplies of these materials."

The letter stressed that Finland was in a different position from Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway and other nations. Finland, it declared, is not occupied by foreign troops and is a neutral State, living its own independent economic, social and political life. Most important, it adds, Finland possesses the port of Petsamo, on the Arctic Ocean, which is not directly affected by the war operations, can be reached by vessels coming from the Western Hemisphere and is a harbor where all navigation is under the strict control of the Finnish Government.

Rumanian Oil Fields Patrolled By Fleet of Nazi Warplanes

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Oct. 17 (AP)—Carload lots of disassembled German seaplanes and submarines, destined for a Black Sea naval training base to be manned by the Italians, were reported en route to Rumania.

For members of the Nazi General Staff and economic experts, the Rumanian Government prepared a hundred apartments in Bucharest.

To these signs of expanding Axis power in this country were added the demonstrations of Nazi warplanes, which flew in an endless patrol of Rumania's oil fields, and an announcement by the German organ, Tageblatt, of the arrival of several squadrons of German Messerschmitt fighter-bombers.

Russian military concentrations across the frontier were understood here to be continuing near the Rumanian port of Galatz, where already the Soviet was reported standing from 150,000 to 180,000 strong. The extent of the German forces was not stated, but they were said to be supported by several squadrons of airplanes and 300 tanks.

Meanwhile, William George Rendel, British Minister of Bulgaria, left for Istanbul to confer with the British Ambassador to Turkey. The talk of the two British diplomats, in the view of observers here, was likely to have a close relationship with future moves between pro-British Turkey and the Soviet and with British War Minister Anthony Eden's visit to the British forces in the Near East.

Here in Bucharest the all-important subject of oil arose again. American petroleum experts said the action of President Roosevelt in blocking Rumanian credits in the United States was holding up oil shipments to Yugoslavia, which always has paid for them in dollars.

It was announced that pro-Nazi Iron Guardists and German minority leaders had reached an agreement whereby preliminary training of all Rumanian boys over 10 years old will be taken over by a Nazi organization.

New anti-Jewish regulations made public included orders dropping Jews from the engineering and chemical professions and withdrawing Customs House privileges from Jewish businessmen.

In the Balkans

ANKARA, Turkey, Oct. 17 (AP) The fact that President Ismet Inonu conferred yesterday with Sergei Vinogradoff, the new Soviet Ambassador, in the presence of Marshal Fevzi Cakmak, the Turkish Army Chief of Staff, was considered of importance, in view of reports from Bulgaria that Turkey and Russia might negotiate a mutual assistance pact. Although these reports persisted, the Foreign Office spokesman said he "had no knowledge" of such a pact.

Confirmation of the reports of projected aid to Greece was lacking, but a statement was attributed unofficially to the Foreign Office spokesman that Turkey would march as an ally of Britain in the event of a drive against the Greeks either by the Axis powers or from the direction of Bulgaria.

Britain has treaty obligations to defend Greece and is aligned with Turkey in a defensive alliance, although Turkey itself is not pledged directly to aid Greece.

The Turkish press meanwhile charged openly that the German advance into Rumania constituted a threat to Russia as well as the Balkans and Turkey. The official Turkish Radio reflected the same view earlier in the week in a declaration that "two million bayonets" would meet any Axis drive toward the Near East by way of Turkey.

The Government put words into action by pushing air raid precautions in various cities. The textile center of Bursa, near Istanbul, held its first air raid drill during the day, the populace ducking to cover when sirens shrilled.

Commenting on German assurances that its military moves were aimed no farther south than Rumania, the newspaper Yeni Sabah asserted:

"The German attack on the Balkans has begun. Bulgaria seems contented. Of what importance is Dobruja (recently ceded by Rumania to the Bulgars) if Bulgaria must live enslaved under Germany?"

The paper in an editorial entitled "Against Whom?" said, "It is impossible to dismiss the fact that military occupation of Rumania by Germany takes on the character of a movement against the Soviet."

Italian and British Planes in Attacks

ROME, Oct. 17 (AP)—Clashes between Italian and British patrols in Egypt and air bombardments on both sides with attacks on Perim and a British convoy in the Red Sea were reported today by the Italian High Command. In the Sudan, Italian troops drove the Britons out of one of their positions southeast of the Daga River and Fascist fliers destroyed 11 planes on an airfield at Ghedaref, the High Command reported in its daily communiqué.

CAIRO, Oct. 17 (AP)—The Royal Air Force said raids were carried out on Bengasi (Italian Libya) by bombers, registering direct hits on the Mole d'Italia, while incendiary bombs were dropped on the railway station sidings.

Raids also were carried out on Bardia, Capuzzo, Salum, Derna, and Tobruk.

In Italian East Africa Diredawa was raided and direct hits were registered on stores, buildings and the railway station.

The naval air force barracks in the Abdelkar Peninsula off Massawa were effectively bombed by R. A. F. aircraft operating from the Sudan.

Willkie Farm Enters Grain Show Specimens

CHICAGO (AP)—The first entries for the 1940 International Grain and Hay Show were received Oct. 16 from a farm near Rushville, Ind., owned by Wendell L. Willkie, Republican presidential nominee, and operated by his tenant, Louis Berkemeier.

Mr. Berkemeier entered samples of soft winter wheat and Columbia oats.

The show will be held from Nov. 30 to Dec. 7, in conjunction with the forty-first International Livestock Exposition.

Roosevelt Borrows To Buy New Stamps

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (AP)—President Roosevelt had to borrow a dollar from Postmaster General Frank C. Walker to buy $6 of the new "defense series" postage stamps when they went on sale today.

The stamps were exhibited at a White House meeting of the Defense Commission, which also was attended by the post office department head and the War and Navy secretaries.

Mr. Walker said the Chief Executive bought 100 each of the one, two, and three cent stamps.

"He only had five dollars with him and I had to lend him a dollar to complete the sale," Mr. Walker told reporters.

The one-cent stamp represents industry and agriculture, the two-cent represents the Army and Navy and the three-cent symbolizes conservation, security, education and health.

Mexican Boys Race Toy-Engine Planes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTERREY, Mexico — The first model airplane contest in which small planes were flown with gasoline engines made by the contestants, was held here recently. Three planes took prizes; four were able to fly three minutes to perfect landings. Winners were Ivan Gonzalez, Jesus Palencia, and Oliverio Hinojosa. The latter journeyed from Laredo especially to enter the competition.

This sport is growing steadily in favor here, and is developing many talented designers.

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The frequent reports of damaging explosions traceable to power equipment or hot water heaters in homes certainly have not escaped your notice. And the careless use of petroleum products in the home takes its toll, too,—which is not surprising to anyone remembering the striking advertisement which said that there is enough power in a gallon of gasoline to lift a battleship. There are other causes of explosions, too, with some of which you may have had personal experience.
Perhaps an explosion may never occur in your home. Yet an explosion outside your property—perhaps at a considerable distance — may cause serious damage. This is a peril peculiar to our modern way of living but we have a modern method of meeting it.
The gentleman in our illustration, obviously much pleased with himself, has reason to feel that way. He accepted his Hartford Agent's statement that his home might be damaged from an explosion not on his own premises. When that occurred, the damage was repaired and the Hartford paid the bill.
You will do well to follow his example. Ask your Hartford Agent about an extended Coverage Endorsement which can be added to your fire insurance policy. It will protect you against loss due to explosion damage as well as several other forms of damage—giving you a broad form of property damage protection for an amazingly small premium —much less than you would expect.
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Cabinet Shift in Spain Tightens Link to Axis

MADRID, Oct. 17 (AP)—In a Cabinet shakeup widely regarded as evidence of Spain's firm ties with the Rome-Berlin Axis, Gen Francisco Franco today made Ramon Serrano Suñer recent special emissary to Germany and Italy, his Foreign Minister.

Political observers regarded the shift as sure to be welcomed by the German and Italian Governments, for Senor Serrano Suñer is considered one of the staunchest frends those powers have in Spain.

General Franco took personal charge of the Government ministry portfolio surrendered by Señor Serrano Suñer, his brother-in-law.

Reports had been current for several months that Señor Serrano Suñer would take over the Foreign Ministry and that Col. Juan Beigbeder, the present incumbent, would be shifted back to his former post of High Commissioner in Morocco.

Señor Serrano Suñer has risen steadily in General Franco's confidence in recent months and it was as the General's personal representative that he went to Berlin and then to Rome for conferences with Adolf Hitler and Premier Mussolini. He only recently returned to Madrid. Colonel Beigbeder was High Commissioner of Morocco under the Spanish monarchy and headed insurgent troops there when General Franco led the revolt against the Republican Government.

Señor Serrano Suñer's designation as Foreign Minister was accompanied by appointment of Demetrio Carceller as Minister of Commerce and Industry, replacing Luis Alarcon.

Decrees making the changes effective were published in the Official Gazette.

In making the changes, General Franco publicly expressed his recognition of the services of Colonel Beigbeder and Señor Alarcon.

While he himself becomes head of the important Ministry of Government, he stipulated that Undersecretary Jose Lorento Saenz actually would direct the Department.

Señor Carceller, the new Minister of Comemrce and Industry, is an engineer by profession and regarded here as an expert in industrial matters. He is a dynamic orator.

Señor Serrano Suñer, who is known to have long wanted the post of Foreign Minister, is the third man to hold that portfolio under General Franco. Colonel Beigbeder was preceded by Francisco Gomez Jordana.

Leader Executed

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (AP)—The German wireless broadcasts a Barcelona dispatch last night stating that Luis Companys, former President of Catalonia, had been executed in Barcelona on sentence by a Spanish war tribunal.

Señor Companys was elected President of autonomous Catalonia Dec. 31, 1933, after serving three months as Spain's Minister of Navy.

Under Señor Companys' leadership, Catalonia declared its independence on Oct. 7, 1934. The revolt collapsed, however, and three days after its start Señor Companys surrendered to Government officials.

He was a political prisoner until February, 1936, when the Leftists won an easy victory in the national elections. The new Left-Republican Government of Premier Azaña granted amnesty to Señor Companys and on Nov. 9, 1937, Catalonia again elected him President, a position he held until the Madrid Government fell to Gen. Francisco Franco.

He was active in the cause of the Madrid Government before its fall.

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By a Staff Artist

Ramon Serrano Suñer
Foreign Minister of Spain

Don't Copy Duchess, Hairdresser Advises

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—Wayne Forrest, who changed the Duchess of Windsor's hair dress by eliminating the part-in-the-middle, advises other women not to copy her coiffure.

"Being a copyist is a waste of time," he declared, "and how can one woman imitate another and come up to the original?

"Every woman should develop her own individual charms."

In eight weeks at Nassau Mr. Forrest not only created a new hair style for the Duchess to replace the sleek, tightly-drawn dress that became a world fashion at the time Edward abdicated the British throne—but he also taught a woman to care for it.

His pupil, Mabel Bethel, will be entrusted with the task now that Mr. Forrest has returned to New York.

Instead of trying to make their hair look like the Duchess', Mr. Forrest said, American women should follow her lead in hunting for styles that best suit them and express their individuality.

Anti-Jewish Drive Grows In Budapest

BUDAPEST, Oct. 17 (AP)—The anti-Jewish campaign in South eastern Europe, intensified by German military penetration of Rumania, was advanced today by a front-page attack on the position of Jews in Hungarian industry and commerce, published by the Government newspaper, Esti Ujsag.

Supporting the third anti-Jewish law now before Parliament, the newspaper says that 61 per cent of 1,546 large industries in Budapest still are in Jewish hands and estimates that Hungary has 800,000 Jews.

The situation has been complicated by the return of Northern Transylvania from Rumania to Hungary, Esti Ujsag says. Jews make up 53 per cent of the population of the 22 largest Transylvanian towns, according to this account.

Rumanian restrictions on Jews increase daily in keeping with the policy of the new anti-Semitic, Iron Guard Government. The latest rule forbids Jews to live in the vicinity of oil fields.

Sections of the press in both Yugoslavia and Bulgaria are attempting, as they express it, to "expose" Jewish commercial interests.

Yugoslavia this month restricted Jewish school enrollment and Bulgaria undertook to disperse asserted Jewish dominance in certain lines of trade.

Defense Is Declared Ahead of Schedule

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17 (AP)—The United States "now stands ready" to meet the challenge of any aggression, says Lewis Compton, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

He told the Franklin Institute last night that construction of bases in the Aleutian Islands, the mid-Pacific and Puerto Rico is running six to eight months ahead of schedule while other bases are rapidly nearing completion.

"When this program is completed," he said, "this country and the whole Western Hemisphere should be able to stand impregnable against an attack from any possible combination of enemies."

The Trawlers Keep Coming

By a Staff Artist

It's Billingsgate and Fish

The best-known fish market in the world. Located near London Bridge, in the British capital, it occupies only about an acre of land, yet handles 300 tons of fish a day. Despite the "blitzkrieg," the unremitting air attacks on trawlers along the coast, Billingsgate is as busy as ever, and a radio commentator who has just visited it said he made his way only with a struggle through the maze of horses and carts and stalls and crowds assembled for the early morning start.

The market resembles a fairground. Case after case of fish, weighing machines, the clatter of wooden clogs on the pavement and the hum of industry make Billingsgate what it is—one of the sights of London. One overhears a fish porter say: "We have plenty of fish from all around the coast. Everybody is happy, and taking no notice of the raids." Near by is a woman known as "Old Nell," who has been selling eels for 33 years. A fish merchant has five boxes of Aberdeen cod at half a guinea a box. He is offered "eight bob." No. "Eight and six, then." Sold. Thus the morning vanishes in a whirl of sales, and England has its fish, the war notwithstanding.

British Blockade and Raids Need Another Year's Test

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 17—Britain must tighten its belt for at least another year in its struggle against Germany, but if it does this successfully it can then expect notable results from the policy of the combined blockade and the air raiding it is now pursuing.

This estimate is published here today and is upon what is recognized in informed circles as high authority. It is the outcome of an expert investigation conducted in connection with Oxford University by Mr. R. W. S. Clarke, lately Assistant Editor of the London Financial News, who has now joined the Government's Ministry of Economic Warfare.

Food Situation Satisfactory

Mr. Clarke has examined all factors affecting Britain's blockade of the enemy's territory under present conditions and he has recorded the results in one of a series of "Oxford Pamphlets on World Affairs." He finds the situation such that there need be no acute food scarcity either in Germany or in any enemy-occupied territories unless Berlin itself shoud precipitate such catastrophe by failing to allow an equal distribution of available supplies.

On the other hand he finds that raw materials necessary for continuance of the enemy's active warfare are beginning to be curtailed as the result of Britain's blockade, strengthened as it now is by sustained bombings of enemy munition works, storage tanks, and transport centers.

Vital Products Involved

Oil, copper, and alloy metals, also textiles and rubber, are especially involved.

Mr. Clarke concludes that although until right up to the end of 1941 the combined war effort of Germany and Italy may not be decisively impaired, a substantial deterioration may be looked for somewhat earlier than that date.

From the summer of 1941 onward, he says, open weaknesses may begin to develop, and by 1942 the position of the Axis Powers may have been weakened enough to enable Britain to take the offensive upon a decisive scale.

Episcopal Church To Have a Flag

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 17 (AP)—The triennial convention of the Episcopal Church today, after considering designs for 20 years, adopted an official church flag, submitted by William M. Baldwin, New York manufacturer. It will replace many unauthorized flags used in various parishes.

The flag has a red cross on a white background. In the upper left corner are nine Jerusalem white crosses on a pale blue field.

Other actions included:

Rejection of a proposal to establish a separate missionary district for Negro communicants in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

Final approval of membership in the World Council of Churches.

Concurrence by deputies with bishops to establish the National Cathedral in Washington, D. C. as the seat of the Presiding Bishop. Bishop Henry St. George Tucker now headquarters in New York.

Revision by deputies of a resolution passed by the Bishops advising Episcopalians in communities where they had no church to associate with a Presbyterian congregation. The deputies voted to extend the resolution to include other denominations.

Extension Planned For Parliament

LONDON, Oct. 17 (AP)—Parliamentary papers announced today that Prime Minister Winston Churchill would introduce a bill in the House of Commons to extend the duration of the present Parliament.

Under the Parliament Act of 1911, five years was made the maximum life of Parliament but this period was extended several times during the World War when the so-called War Parliament existed for seven years, nine months, and 25 days.

The present Parliament was elected Nov. 14, 1935.

Vichy Dismisses Doignon

VICHY, France, Oct. 17 (AP)—Louis Doignon, Grand Master of the dissolved Society of Free Masons in France, was relieved today of his post as director of the Government's social insurance organization.

R. A. F. Fires Nazi Bases In Fierce New Night Raids

LONDON, Oct. 17 (AP)—The R. A. F.'s incessant bombardment of German war bases and war industries, now tied in with an apparently growing naval offensive, was reported today to have caused new "extensive fires" at Kiel and fresh damage at Hamburg, Bremen and Cuxhaven.

The fierceness of attack and defense in last night's R. A. F. operations was hinted in a concise Air Ministry communiqué acknowledging loss of five planes. It said that the synthetic oil production plant at Leuna was the objective of one bomber group, while munitions factories and a power station in Saxony were hit.

Patrolling in the English Channel and the North Sea, British warships were reported last night to have destroyed an entire convoy of five German vessels and to have attacked a sixth ship "successfully."

Apparently this was a submarine action—a follow-up to the naval bombardment of Dunkirk and Cherbourg, on the German-occupied French coast, reported to have taken place Oct. 15.

[In Berlin DNB, official German news agency, reported today that "a small auxiliary ship" of the German Navy had been attacked and sunk off the Norwegian coast by superior British forces.]

Although heavy mist of several days standing lifted over the Channel this morning to allow fresh waves of German raiders to renew the attack on England—an attack which the British claimed largely thrown back from around London—rain and poor visibility hampered both German and British bombing expeditions during the night.

The British reported that their operations were "successful" despite the unfavorable weather, but that weather conditions over London seriously interfered with German raids, giving London several hours of relative peace.

Damage Slight

Only a few raiders succeeded in piercing the curtain of rain and shrapnel which protected the city, and the others, turning away, dropped bombs on the surrounding countryside, which suffered considerably.

Two hospitals were hit in the Southeast, but the Government said "reports indicate that the general extent of the damage is slight and that there have been only a small number of casualties."

"In a few London districts a number of dwelling houses were demolished, resulting in some casualties, including several fatalities," the Government added. "Only a few industrial buildings were affected."

Liverpool Raid Longer

The all clear ending the night alarm sounded comparatively early in London, but Liverpool received heavier bombing. Bombs also were dropped in Merseyside, the shipbuilding and dock area of Liverpool. Other raiders ranged over Wales, Scotland and scattered sections of England.

Nazi 'Bull's-Eye'!

LONDON, Oct. 17 (AP)—The Air Ministry categorically denied a German claim yesterday that 300 casualties had resulted from bombing of a British troop train, saying the only incident to which the German account "can possibly refer" was an unsuccessful attempt to hit a freight train with machine-gun fire.

The Ministry's communiqué, under the heading: "Bremen and the Facts" follows:

"Broadcasting in English from Bremen at 7:30 o'clock tonight, a German commentator thus described a flight of a formation of Junkers 88's over England during the early hours of today:

"'On their return flight one of the Junkers 88 planes carried out a daring attack on a British troop train traveling in a westerly direction and scored a hit on the engine, which blew up; whereupon the whole train was derailed and a number of carriages telescoped while others crashed down an embankment and were wrecked. There must have been a great many casualties.'

"The facts are that a 7:30 this morning a goods train was traveling near the Welsh border when an enemy bomber fired two bursts of machine-gun bullets.

"The train was not hit and there was no damage, nor were there any casualties.

"This is the only incident to which the German account can possibly refer."

Earlier Openings For London Movies

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 17

London' movies inaugurated a new schedule today of earlier openings to increase the amount of entertainment offered without exposing moviegoers unnecessarily to night air raid dangers. They will be open from 10:30 a. m. to 9 p. m. weekdays and 1:30 p. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, advancing the show periods from three to seven hours.

London transport officials announced that services have been resumed on all subway lines and busses covering all the usual routes with "a normal fleet of 4,000 vehicles."

Streetcar and trolley-bus services were described as "about normal."

Cruiser Damaged

LONDON, Oct. 17 (AP)—The Admiralty announced that the cruiser Liverpool was "damaged during an attack by enemy torpedo-carrying aircraft" while returning to her base from operations in the Mediterranean.

[Reports from Algeciras, Spain said that Britain's 31,100-ton battleship Barham entered Gibraltar Harbor today for repairs.]

The Liverpool, 9,100 tons, is one of eight ships of the Southampton Class and was launched March 24, 1937. She carries a normal complement of 700 men and armament includes 12 6-inch guns, six torpedo tubes, eight 4-inch anti-aircraft guns, and 21 smaller weapons.

[Rome dispatches Oct. 13 reported that a British cruiser of the 7,000-ton Neptune Class had been sunk and a cruiser and an aircraft carrier damaged in the Mediterranean naval engagement the preceding day. London official comment was withheld.]

The Admiralty communiqué reporting on the Liverpool said that the vessel is now safely in port. Casualties were said to have been not heavy.

[From La Linea, Spain, it was reported Oct. 15 that a British destroyer badly damaged during a recent naval engagement near Malta, with a big gap showing in her side above the water line, had arrived at the British base at Gibraltar.]

Meanwhile the Admiralty announced that casualties sustained by the British cruiser Ajax in the same battle with Italian warships Oct. 12 were 2 officers, 9 sailors, and 2 marines killed, 2 officers, 18 sailors, and 2 marines wounded.

Three Italian cruisers were sunk in this fighting.

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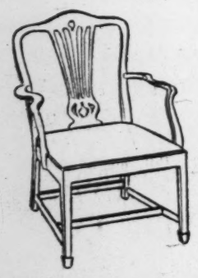
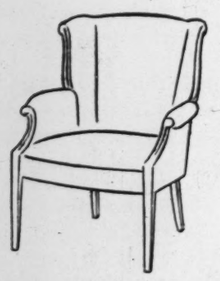
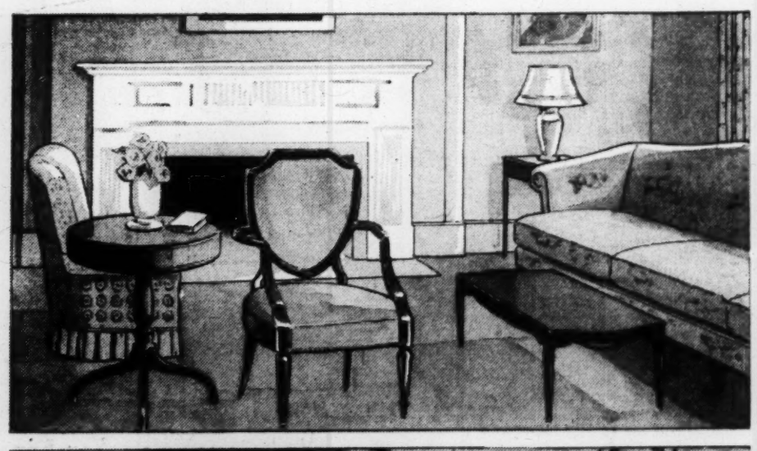
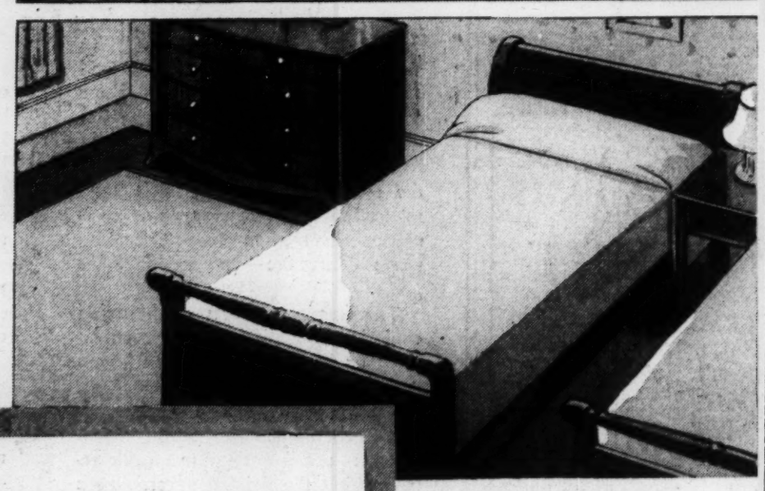


18TH CENTURY ENGLISH

The beautiful designs of the late 18th Century English designers are in high demand today. Chair above: Hepplewhite. Chair below: Sheraton. Rooms at right: 18th Century groupings.







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Australia Unites Air Forces In Vast Expansion Program

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Queensland—Coordination of all present air force units in Queensland, northern New South Wales, Northern Territory, and Papua under a separate command, with headquarters in Brisbane, is one of the first steps in a gigantic expansion program for the air defense of Australia.

The strength of the Air Force in this zone is to be built up to at least 8,50 officers and men, and will include nine large training schools, and hundreds of service-type aircraft, in addition to big stores and maintenance facilities to ensure effective and sustained defense action.

The new North-East Command is expected to be in full operation by Jan. 1, and when completed will have a strength 10 times more than the entire strength of the Royal Australian Air Force in 1934, four times its complete strength in 1937, and twice the strength of the service at the outbreak of the war.

Australia hopes to become the greatest air power in the Southern Hemisphere. It is to furnish thousands of highly trained pilots, observers and air-gunners, under the Empire air training scheme, as well as building up a home force of great fighting power.

Missionaries' Exit 'Not Desired'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Assurances have been given by high military and civil authorities that Japan does not desire the withdrawal of missionaries from Japan, according to Dr. J. W. Decker, chairman of the committee on East Asia of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America.

"The Christian group is influential, well-organized, persistent, with strong international connections and leanings, and has deep interest in human brotherhood and peace," Dr. Decker, who is also Secretary of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, said. "It is not at all strange that such a group, in a country engaged in desperate warfare for its national prestige and power, should be under deep suspicion.

"There is, however, definite assurance from high military and civil authorities that the withdrawal of missionaries from Japan is not desired."

Dr. Decker said that many of the large Protestant denominations in Japan had been transferring executive power into Japanese hands for years and would thus be little affected by the movement. In other cases missionaries now in executive capacity will turn over their posts to Japanese and continue their work in subordinate positions, he added.

"Those church bodies which earlier moved to increase Japanese responsibility and put the administrative affairs in the hands of the Japanese are far better prepared to meet the situation than are others," he declared.

In the case of the Episcopal Church and the Salvation Army, the situation is more critical, Dr. Decker admitted, attributing this to the fact that these religious agencies have been directed and guided, in the main, by British or American leaders.

"Two attitudes have been adopted by the missionaries," he continued. "A small minority group feels that intolerable conditions have been created which do not promise to make their future service fruitful, and hence they plan to withdraw. The majority express themselves as earnestly desiring and believing that it will be possible to continue to serve though not in executive positions.

"We fully recognize that the future is unpredictable. Untoward developments in international relationships may bring a serious worsening of the situation we face. At present, however, we may be hopeful that our work may be successfully continued. It is the consensus among practically all boards (affiliated with the Foreign Missions Conference) heard from that unless there are advices to the contrary from Japan, missionaries who are expecting to sail, whether new appointees or those returning from furlough, should go ahead with their plans."

Open by Friday

CHUNGKING, China, Oct. 17 (AP)—A spokesman for the Chinese Ministry of Communications said an orderly resumption of traffic on the Burma war supply road was expected by Friday and added significantly the Chinese were not unaware of possible Japanese bombing, but that they have had "plenty of bombing experience before this."

The Chinese are under no necessity to rush, he said.

The spokesman minimized reports that huge concentrations of trucks were waiting at the border ready to start large scale shipments after the reopening.

At dusk on Oct. 15 three Japanese warplanes flew over this Chinese provisional capital and dropped a few bombs which did little damage.

Children Fingerprinted In Leesburg, Fla., Schools

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 17—Every child in the Leesburg schools has been fingerprinted as a new service of the Leesburg Junior Chamber of Commerce.

The work started in the high school, where C. E. Boyd, chairman of a special Jaycee Committee was assisted by the Boy Scouts. The local school authorities and P. T. A. approved the measure as a civil identification set-up having nothing to do with criminal investigations. The information will be used in case of missing persons, amnesia victims, and bodies of unknown persons. It is estimated that every year in this Nation there are over 15,000 unidentified bodies buried and 40,000 persons reported missing, Mr. Boyd stated.

Fingerprinting of the school children is being followed by fingerprinting of members of local civic clubs. The forms used in taking the fingerprints and other data for identification were furnished by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 1,000 forms sent by J. Edgar Hoover having been used so far in Leesburg.

Prince 'Fills It Up' Himself

Wide World

Swedes Meet Wartime Fuel Problem

Prince Bertil of Sweden is pictured in Stockholm as he refueled his automobile with charcoal, which is being used as a substitute for gasoline. Even members of royal families turn to humble tasks under the exigencies of wartime.

Crisis Faces Christians in Japan

Continued from Page 1

henceforth subordinate itself strictly to the service and welfare of the State.

2. Foreign influence in this as everything else must be minimized and if possible expelled altogether.

3. Unity must become so much a keynote of the religious groups, like all other bodies, that a seemingly endless program of merger stretches ahead.

4. It is likely that patriotic belief as embodied in Shinto is likely to assume such ascendancy as to challenge the very foundations of Christianity. Correspondingly, the point is not to be neglected that certain Japanese find in Christianity a menace and challenge to the traditional godhead-structure of the Japanese state.

A Question Long Debated

The idea of church union in Japan is not at all new. It has been debated for years. The idea of a self-supporting Christian church in Japan has been an aim of both foreign missionaries and Japanese Christians. But less reassuring factors exist, one of these being the fact that much of the impetus for the current drive has been less to make the church self-supporting than to use the financial situation as a means of eliminating foreign influence.

At present there are about 40 sects in Japan, and about 300,000 Japanese Christians — perhaps 100,000 Roman Catholics, 200,000 Protestants. There are some 680 American missionaries in Japan. Their families raised the total number of Americans in this category to 1,186. At this writing it is impossible to say how they will be affected. Many of the missionaries themselves believe that they will be able to carry on, but to do so will obviously involve increasing difficulties.

Year's Grace Allowed

The present situation has been brought about through the Religious Bodies Law which was passed by Japan's Diet in March of 1939. It was to be effective April 1, 1940, but with a year of grace allowed for full compliance. It recognized the Shinto sects, the Buddhist sects, the denominations of Christianity and other religions, and many Christians hailed it with enthusiasm, professing to find encouragement in it since this law for the first time recognized Christianity in Japan by name. But it likewise drew the shadow of state control over religions and over Japan's churches.

Under the Religious Bill, a denomination to be recognized must have more than 50 churches and over 5,000 members. Of the more than 30 Japanese Protestant organizations only about seven could meet such requirements.

Time to Arrange Affairs

Meanwhile, in their "voluntary" acquiescence to official Government desires in the way of financial independence and church union, Japanese Christians have taken the opportunity to gain what time they can.

In the Nippon Seikōkai (Anglican) Diocese of North Kwanto, for example, some 25 small churches and missions require about 6,000 yen a month of which only about 600 yen come from the native church. It seems inevitable that these small organs must have time to rearrange their affairs.

At least three to four years will be allowed for gradual change, it is presumed. Similarly church union is only started with the steps of Oct. 17. It will not be a suddenly accomplished fact. But its development faces a situation which at present seems to indicate increasing rather than relaxing governmental regulation.

Future Mothers Quit London

LONDON, Oct. 17 (AP)—Malcolm MacDonald, Minister of Health, told Commons today about 500 expectant mothers are leaving London every week to escape the dangers of German air raids.

Air raid casualties at present, he said, are "slight," despite "the strenuous and wanton efforts of the German airmen," and only some 5,500 beds in hospital wards are filled by such casualties. More casualties may be expected, however, he said, "before the enemy is finally beaten back from London."

He also told Commons that about 489,000 school children, or about 56 per cent of the school population, had left London.

It was also disclosed today that 676 mothers and 1,159 children have been removed from the Croydon section near London to reception areas in the past three weeks.

Political quarters hinted that the Government was considering removal of all persons not engaged in essential occupations from regions most endangered by German bombs.

Louisville Selected By United Lutherans

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 17 (AP)—The United Lutheran Church in America concluded its 12th biennial convention with selection of Louisville, Ky., as its 1942 meeting place.

A special committee decided to let the Rev. F. H. Knubel's criticism of President Roosevelt's appointment of a personal representative to the Vatican stand as the convention's attitude.

The Rev. Mr. Knubel, who is President of the Church, in his opening address to the delegates, called the appointment "a cause of suspicion that political influences from religious sources are being exerted upon American national life."

Britain Reopens Burma Road to China

CHUNGKING, China, Oct. 18 (Friday) (AP)—Chinese labor squads were drawn up at strategic points of the Burma Road when it reopened today under orders to reconstruct the highway as fast as Japanese bombing planes could destroy it.

The road opened officially at the stroke of midnight after three months of closure as a British appeasement gesture to Japan.

Russia Notified

LONDON, Oct. 17 (AP)—Authoritative sources said today that Russia is being informed of the reopening of the Burma road.

Authoritative circles said ending of the Burma Road agreement also paved the way for reopening of the British Crown Colony of Hong Kong to arms shipments to China if this action seemed desirable.

The Hong Kong route was closed to the transport of arms to China last Jan. 1 for "security reasons" and movement of gasoline, trucks, railway equipment, and other supplies was banned at the same time the Burma Road was shut.

Decision Up to Governor

No assurance was given Japan concerning continuation of the Hong Kong closing until the Burma Road agreement was reached, it was said, and since that agreement has now lapsed it remains within the discretion of the Governor of Hong Kong to rescind his closure order.

[The Tokyo press reported from Hong Kong that the Japanese Consul General there had advised the British that Japan regards the closing of the Hong Kong route as entirely separate from the Burma Road agreement. He was said to have made it plain that the Japanese interpreted the Hong Kong closure as "effective indefinitely." The press hinted at direct action if the route was reopened.]

Reports reaching London said the Chinese Government had a fleet of several hundred trucks waiting near the Yunnan border for the order to move the moment the Burma Road is reopened to traffic.

Chinese sources said, however, that it was unlikely the trucks would move in big concentrations because of the danger of bombing by Japanese warplanes operating from newly acquired bases in neighboring French Indo-China.

[Japanese military authorities in Indo-China announced Oct. 16 that their bombers would make "the utmost effort" to keep the Burma Road closed to the expected flow of war supplies from America and other sources. They indicated, however, the attacks probably would be made only after the supply trains had passed across the border from Burma into Chinese territory.]

Chinese Trucks Ready

Dispatches from Chungking, provisional Chinese capital, said a number of trucks from the northwest provinces were being sent to the Burma Road and a fleet of 1,000 trucks also was being maintained to transport war material from Soviet Russia.

London newspapers gave comparatively little attention to the scheduled reopening of the road in early editions, limiting themselves to a few paragraphs.

There was evidence in financial circles, however, of increased tension in British-Japanese relations.

The Japanese Bank of Chosen prepared to close its London office Saturday because of "slack business" and it was understood that the big Japanese firms of Mitsubishi and Mitsui were closing the banking side of their businesses here.

[Domei, Japanese news agency, reported from Bangkok that concern was felt throughout Thailand that reopening of the Burma Road would cause an armed clash between Britain and Japan which would embroil the entire Malay Peninsula in war. Official quarters in Tokyo were silent.]

The decision to close the Burma Road for three months was reached by the British Government in an effort to avoid trouble with Japan in the Far East, where Britain's position had been weakened by the collapse of France.

Japan "Appeased"

Informed spokesmen in London said after the closing that the action had been nullified by Japan's encroachments in Indo-China and by its joining Britain's Axis enemies in a military alliance.

The road, completed since the beginning of the undeclared war between China and Japan in 1937, makes a tortuous 2,000-mile connection between Rangoon, Burma, and Chungking.

From Rangoon to Lashio, near the Chinese border, most of the route is covered by rail. From Lashio a motor highway winds through rugged mountains to Yunnanfu (Kunming), capital of Yunnan Province, which is linked with Chungking and the Yangtze River by highway.

East Indies Parley

BATAVIA, Netherlands East Indies, Oct 17 (AP)—Progress in economic negotiations between Japan and the Netherlands East Indies was reported by delegations of the two countries after three days of sessions near Soekaboemi.

General relations between the two countries were covered in preliminary talks and more detailed negotiations are to be carried on in Batavia.

Already discussed but scheduled to be gone over more intensively is the problem of oil.

In preliminary talks the Japanese delegation asserted the Japanese-Italian-German military alliance would have no effect on Japan's "strong desire for maintenance and promotion of friendly relations between the Netherlands East Indies and Japan."

Discussions are being carried on under the joint chairmanship of H. J. van Mook, Minister Extraordinary for the Netherlands East Indies, and Ichizo Kobayashi, special envoy from Japan.

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FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTY-SIXTH STREET

With Willkie in Ohio: Text of Speech at Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17 (AP)—Following is the prepared text of a talk by Wendell L. Willkie, Republican Presidential nominee, last night:

People of Ohio:

I am gratified to be introduced to this great audience by Governor Bricker, whose administration of the affairs of this State have been so effective and so efficient. And I am happy to be introduced by John Bricker in the home town of Bob and Martha Taft. And I want to express publicly my appreciation of the great work they are doing in this campaign.

Then, also, of course, as everybody knows, this is the home of the Cincinnati Reds. I am exceedingly happy to be in a great baseball city because I have been coming to think that American baseball instinct was on the decline due to the fact that there have been so many pitches at me in the last several weeks and so few hits. But, perhaps it was only the New Deal part of the population that did the pitching. I want to talk to you a brief moment this evening upon the subject of Federal relief.

Three quarters of a century ago, after a bloody struggle, millions who had been held in slavery were set free. In his proclamation, two years before the adoption of the Thirteenth Amendment, Abraham Lincoln said:

"Upon this act . . . I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of almighty God."

New Form of Slavery

Today, a new form of slavery has been created. This is an economic slavery, a slavery that we seek to hide from our own eyes by calling it unemployment. Of this form of slavery I say to you: Let each of us, man and woman, resolve, and highly resolve, that it shall and must cease; and let us humbly invoke upon our efforts that same almighty blessing that enabled us to set those other people free. This is a slavery that does not shut men in—it shuts them out.

They stand outside the factory gates waiting for a job. They can hear the machinery within; they can hear and see that men are working. But the gates are shut against them.

At night, in the streets, they can look into the lighted windows of our homes, but the doors to comfort and to happiness are shut against them.

In the morning, in our cities, they see crowds hurrying expectantly to work. They must stand aside and let those crowds pass by. They know that if they were to follow those crowds, somewhere a door — another door would be shut against them.

This is the new slavery—the slavery of idleness—this is the slavery that our modern society and the New Deal have created. I say it to you quite deliberately and solemnly that no man has the right to run for Federal office, in this year of 1940, unless he is solemnly dedicated, before God and the American people, to set those people free—and to set them free by putting them back to work.

We believe in Federal relief; the Federal Government has certain responsibilities toward the jobless, which it is now fulfilling, but which it must fulfill in the future. Our Administration, if we are elected, will continue and will reinforce Federal relief so long as any man in America is without a job.

Concerning relief, three general principles must be accepted.

First, the support of those who are on relief is not in any sense of the word political. A man without a job is entitled to relief, no matter what his political connections may be.

Revival in Whole Economy

Second, the support of those who need relief is not primarily an economic problem, except that final solution of unemployment lies in the revival of our whole economy. Our administration will denounce the theory that the way to revive economy is to spend as much money as possible as is being done under the present Administration.

Third, the relief problem is principally a human problem. It is a problem of providing those who have been deprived of jobs, or who have no means of support, with a decent opportunity for the pursuit of happiness. The Declaration of Independence says that that is one of the fundamental purposes of government. It will therefore, be one of the fundamental purposes of our administration.

Now these three principles, so necessary to a successful relief program, have not guided the present Administration. Every one of these principles has been abused.

The first and most shocking abuse has been the injection of politics into relief. The New Deal has looked upon unemployment as an opportunity to exchange bread for votes. This attitude has been expressed by Harry Hopkins. He put it this way: "We've got about 3,000,000 people working for us."

Political Pressure

Political pressure has been exerted by the New Deal against men and women on relief. In many sections of the country relief workers have been coerced to vote the New Deal ticket. They have been coerced into contributing to the New Deal campaign fund. We have actual testimony from a Senate committee investigation and by New Dealers. Here is how it worked: Last November a New Deal Congressman wrote a letter to an applicant for relief and this is what he said: "It is an unbroken rule of the Democratic organization in Chicago that each person seeking help from his Congressman must first get a letter from his ward committee requesting the Congressman to take care of the matter." It's the Kelly-Nash machine that helped that phony draft in Chicago.

In other words, if you are without a job, if you have a wife and children dependent upon you for food, you cannot oppose a machine like that. You must surrender your political freedom to the ward committeeman. That's the way they do it in Chicago, Jersey City, and the Bronx. You must do this and make this sacrifice for the sake of those you love.

History, my fellow-Americans, will have no pity upon men who have thus meanly used the misery of others to keep themselves in power. History will rebuke them—and so shall we. Let us go forth from here tonight with this resolve: That, come what may, we shall restore to freedom those unfortunate persons, whom we are pledged to protect and to support.

Relief Funds Wasted

The New Deal has also violated the second principle of relief. It has wasted money.

In New York, Pennsylvania, Louisiana and your own State of Ohio millions upon millions of dollars have been wasted through inefficiency, poor planning, improper bidding, overstaffing and many other abuses.

For instance, a project on Route 170, from Wilkes-Barre to Hazleton, Pa., involved the widening of about 22 miles of highway. It could have been done by private contract for about $17,000 a mile. The WPA cost was $89,000 a mile—five times as much.

This kind of extravagence does not help the WPA worker. It does not help the taxpayer. It does not help the consumer. It does not help industry. It does not help the farmer. It helps no one but the New Deal politicians.

We stand for a relief program designed exclusively to help those who are in need of relief. The objective of such a program will be to get as much of the relief dollar as possible into the hands of the man who needs it and not into the hands of the politician.

Now, of course, the New Dealers can afford to be extravagant. It doesn't make any difference to them how much of your money they spend, because they have given up hope for the American economic system.

The New Dealers have said many times that America cannot expect to grow much more. The Democratic National Committee went on record with the opinion that it will be impossible ever again to put the unemployed back to work.

That theory that America cannot grow is false and I denounce it as false. That theory that we must forever have a large body of unemployed is false and I denounce it as false. These theories spell economic slavery for millions.

Job for Every American

It is possible—let me say it to you clearly—it is possible, to make enough jobs for every American. But we will never make enough jobs under an Administration that does not believe it can be done.

Of that proposal: This is the heart of our relief program. We shall begin by creating a demand in private industry for more workers of every kind. That is the way and that is the only way to ultimately take men off relief.

If more jobs are not created, then the problem of relief cannot be solved. And if we do not solve the problem of relief, then we cannot hope to maintain democracy and freedom on this earth.

Such are the general principles upon which we must base any future relief program. We must now take some specific problems into consideration.

It may be true that no one is starving today in America. But it is not true that every one is being cared for.

The New Deal divides all those who need relief into employables and unemployables. The division is arbitrary and without foundation. Many who are classified as unemployables are only temporarily so. And on the other hand, only about 70 per cent of those who are classed as employables are given actual work relief on WPA.

Discrimination in Benefits

All of this has resulted in serious discrimination. The average benefit of WPA is $56 per person per month. The average benefit from local authorities is only about $24 per month. This in't fair. It isn't good American doctrine that there should be such discrimination. It leads to politics.

The plain fact is that the Work Projects Administration cannot do the job that it set out to do, namely, to provide work for all the employable unemployed. It has never had either the money or projects enough to do that job.

How many remedies have been suggested to meet this situation. Some have suggested, for instance, that all the functions of relief be turned over to the states, supported by Federal grants-in-aid. We shall investigate carefully the usefulness of that proposal.

But while new jobs are being created it would be foolish to undertake immediately any radical revision of the present program. Even in seeking for improvements it is necessary to move with caution where matters of such importance are involved. The improvement of relief will be studied by our administration and a long-range program will be worked out and recommended to the Congress.

Meanwhile, however, my proposal is that we concentrate in improving the present program.

Suggested Improvements

To that end I have the following recommendations to make:

First, a greater emphasis should be placed on the development of valuable public works projects under private contracts. This is the very best way for the Federal Government to relieve unemployment.

In the past it has been difficult to put enough men to work in this way. But that was partly because the New Deal preferred to spend its money politically through the WPA.

Non-competitive public works, using private contractors, can be greatly extended, so long as unemployment exists. The defense program alone will provide many such projects. We need barracks, airports, new bridges and better highways. Men can be placed on such projects at the going wage rate, and not at sub-standard wages as is done under WPA.

Secondly, the administration of WPA should be improved in two respects. Its personnel should be put on the merit system. The direction of relief is a job for public servants, and not for politicians.

State Administration

Also, WPA can be protected from politics by allocating relief money to the various states in accordance with the amount of unemployment in each State. This should be done by a formula under which no official in Washington would have the right to withhold money from one locality while increasing payments to another. No man should have such power, because it has been demonstrated that they use it for political purposes.

Thirdly, men and women on work relief should not be treated as a class apart, but as employees of the government. Their self-respect must be preserved. And they must be given opportunity to get better pay, either by re-employment in private industry or on public works handled through private contracts.

Fourth, I propose that our Administration invite various labor and other groups, including the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O., to set up a training or apprentice program of national scope. As a matter of fact when recovery begins to come to America under a Republican administration there will be an actual shortage in this country of skilled men.

Co-ordination Needed

Fifth, I shall recommend to the Congress that it set up an administrative machinery for co-ordinating the relief efforts of the Federal, State and local agencies. Along with this co-ordinating machinery there should be a research department, the duty of which would be to study relief in action.

Freedom is the birthright of every American. Each of us should be free to think, to speak —and also to work.

And if you elect a Republican administration this fall we shall give to every American the opportunity and the right to work.

That is the great goal that lies before us, to open up this wonderful land of ours—to make it big enough so that all may live and work in it.

Freedom cannot be confined. The vessel that contains it must forever grow. The horizons of this free America have always been —and are—and must forever be beyond the next frontier.

People of Cincinnati, I call upon you, I call upon you individually and collectively, to join me in this crusade to make jobs for Americans, to build a defense and to unite our people. It is a battle to save America. Please join and help me.

Career Commemorated

William Wheelwright

Massachusetts man who introduced steam navigation to the west coast of South America just 100 years ago this month. The west coast republics of South America are staging a month's observance of this history-making event.

Americas Honor Wheelwright, Pioneer of Steam Navigation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VALPARAISO, Chile — This month the West Coast republics of South America are celebrating the centenary of the establishment of Pacific steam navigation. Coupled with these celebrations is the name of William Wheelwright —"the man from Massachusetts" as he was known—who was the pioneer in this service. A bronze statue of this illustrious American, token of gratitude of the Chilean people, stands along the palm-lined avenida parallel to the waterside of this first port of the Southern Pacific.

It was on October 16, 1840, that the newspaper El Mercurio, which is still published in the port, made this brief but historic announcement: "yesterday, at 3 p. m., a discharge of cannon by ships in the Bay announced the arrival of the steamers Chile and Peru, destined for the navigation of the Pacific." The story behind the arrival in Chile of these mechanically-propelled vessels is largely that of William Wheelwright himself.

Mr. Wheelright was a worthy exponent of the energy and determination of the New Englanders, merchants and seamen, attracted to the South Pacific when the end of Spanish dominion brought the beginning of free trade with the budding republics. He was born at Newburyport, Mass., in 1798. He descended from an old Puritan family, one member of which was a schoolmate of Oliver Cromwell.

First Visit in 1824

Everybody who knew him agreed that he was a veritable epitome of energy, imagination and ability to organize well. To quote from Alberdi's "Life of Wheelwright," "the teachings of Christianity were apparent in all his action."

Mr. Wheelwright's first visit to this coast was in 1824 as the skipper of a small trading vessel. He seems to have been favorably impressed with opportunities on the West Coast, for he was persuaded to take a consular post at Guayaquil. From the beginning of his term of office there he appreciated the great possibilities of regular packet service along a coast where the ocean forms practically the only highway. Thus we find him, in 1829, returning to Valparaiso, and establishing a packet service, with sailing vessels, plying between Valparaiso and Cobija, a small port to the north of Antofagasta. He carried it on with remarkable efficiency, making several record voyages. He himself commanded one of the vessels, La Veloz Manuela.

Mr. Wheelwright actively identified himself in the industrial progress of Chile and was interested in every branch of public utility.

His first important achievement, however, was in the realm of marine transportation, and he is mainly to be remembered as the founder of steam navigation in the South Pacific. Only one steamer had come to Chile before Mr. Wheelwright's time.

Mr. Wheelwright met with great difficulties in carrying out his project. In 1836 he went to Lima, Peru, where he called a meeting of merchants, proposing the formation of a steamship line. Two years later, having failed to interest American investors, he succeeded in getting capitalists in London to form a company to carry out his plans.

Overcame Difficulties

But the difficulties he continued to encounter demanded all his great tenacity and strength of will. Funds were short and there was no Government subsidy. The company had to deliver two ships at a point 10,000 miles from England and operate them on a coast deficient in natural harbors and entirely without workshops, slipways or equipment. Nor was coal available. It was necessary to send supplies from England for the steamers to operate. However, after celebrating the Chilean "Dieziocho" festival in Punta Arenas, the Magellan Straits, the Chile and Peru steamed into Valparaiso, amid the flags and sirens of a delirious welcome, on Oct. 15, 1840.

Coal was unknown in Chile, chiefly because Darwin, on his voyage in the Beagle, had declared it was not worth while to look for it. However, Mr. Wheelwright proved that the naturalist had made a geological mistake.

To quote from a dispatch to his London directors at this time, "I immediately went to the south of Chile, and, after three months of labor, I found abundance of coal at a low price." His first coal was taken from what is called El Morro at Talcahuano. The Chilean coal industry, therefore, should also be placed to the credit of Mr. Wheelwright.

Thereafter this remarkable American turned his attention to railway construction, on which he became busy in Chile and Argentina, but his name will live longest in South America for his introduction of steam navigation.

"He was a hero of peace, which means progress," wrote his biographer; "he was also a representative of even greater virtues without which industry and its results are of slight value. He was a man of truth, uprightness and sobriety."

Dewey in Michigan Speech Warns Of Totalitarianism Trends in U. S.

SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 17 (AP)—Thomas E. Dewey, New York District Attorney, demanded last night the election of Wendell L. Willkie as President so that the United States cold "turn away from this trend toward totalitarianism."

Mr. Dewey, visiting his native States could "turn away from this unsuccessful bid for the Republican presidential nomination, said in a speech that he did not believe any public man in America seeks to be a dictator, but accused President Roosevelt of employing "methods which produce dictatorship."

He accused the Democratic Party similarly.

"While there is still time," Mr. Dewey said, "we can, we must, turn away from this trend toward totalitarianism. No man can stop this trend. Only the people themselves can stop it. . . .

"Only an Administration deliberately devoting its efforts to class hatred and shackling business enterprise could keep 10,000,000 Americans unemployed.

"It has continued so long that Harry Hopkins, ex-Secretary of Commerce, even says our unemployment is permanent. I agree with Harry Hopkins to this extent: our unemployment is just as permanent as the New Deal—and no more."

Naming "slippery roads to totalitarianism," all of which he said developed under the New Deal, Mr. Dewey said one was the inducement of employees to "distrust, then hate, their employers." Others, he said, were "creation of a regimented political party" and an attempt to "subject all branches of government to the executive will."

The Democratic Party, Mr. Dewey said, "died in Chicago."

"Who killed the Democratic Party and who are its successors?" he asked. " . . . There can be only one answer. It is in the absolute grasp of the dictators of Jersey City, Chicago, Kansas City, Tammany Hall, Albany and the Bronx.

"For years these machines have been nourished and developed by New Deal patronage and Government money. Now they are in position to move openly on Washington."

May Sell Otter Cape; Rich Buyer Needed

SANTA MONICA, Calif. (AP)—W. S. Brackett may sell his sea otter cape—the State Attorney General says—although State and Federal laws prohibit possession of sea otter pelts.

All he has to do is to find someone willing to pay him $75,000—the value fixed by a London furrier.

Mr. Brackett received the cape as an heirloom from his mother, who obtained it at Newton, Mass., 60 years ago, before enactment of the prohibitory laws.

The cape is three feet long with a sweep of 110 inches.

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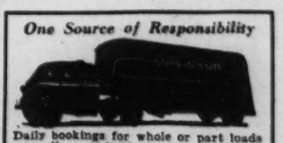

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The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

The Singing Seaman

By Gunby Hadath

Chapter Three

The Silver Star was several weeks out of San Francisco and running freely with a fair wind abeam when, just as three bells in the morning watch had been sounded, Jim, who had been sent up to the masthead, sighted their island.

"Land a-starboard!" he bawled down to the deck.

The watch on deck crowded the side. But they could detect nothing yet. Nor could the look-out for'ard, shading his eyes. But finally a misty shape became visible, and soon Captain Rammle himself had taken the helm and Abner Deane was swinging the lead in the chains.

For the schooner was getting into shallower water.

From the masthead Jim could distinguish the island's shape now. It was lying on the ocean like a half moon, with the horns of the moon projecting as miniature promontories. But a sprawling coral reef seemed to bar the approach, until it was seen that the reef was pierced by the mouth of a channel.

By the mark ten, sir!" rang Abner's chant from the chains.

Rammle nodded, and with a bellowing call of "Stand by!" he set the good ship's nose for the gap in the coral through which she passed into that narrow channel beyond, feeling her cautious way till she opened up a wooden wharf. The tide being too low to take her alongside this wharf, Rammle put down his helm and, bringing her into the wind, "Let go!" roared he. And overboard splashed the anchor.

Jim's emotions were surging. His eyes searched the wharf for his brother.

But there was no sign of Mark.

An Astonishing Demand

"Now, you and I, my lad, must do some plain talking."

It was Captain Rammle who spoke when he and Jim had been set ashore on the wharf and were sitting in a shanty marked "Overseer's Office." The wharf was piled with copra ready for shipment, and the smell of it was thick in their nostrils.

The captain took out his clasp-knife and laid it upon the rough table. "See there, friend Jim!" he said gruffly, "there that knife lies till we've settled our business together."

Jim replied, "Mark will square our accounts, Captain."

"Now that's a good one!" Red Rammle exclaimed. "That's a good one! Your brother squared his account with me long since, my lad. It's your turn now. What say to a nice bit of writing making over your share of this island to me? All shipshape and Bristol fashion! How does that go, lad?"

It fell upon Jim like a thunderclap. All his uneasiness, all that vague distrust which had touched him occasionally without kindling into active suspicion, now burst into flame. But a man had to keep up his end. So pretending to take the remark as a joke, "Board and passage run high on the Silver Star, Captain?" laughed he.

"Aye, you lay upon that!" cried Rammle, in a fierce gust. "But I'll let your bit of writing bide a while till we've seen how we can manage without it, my lad." Then he clapped his hands noisily, and the sound brought in another man.

This newcomer, who was wearing soiled ducks, and revealed vast breadth of shoulders and chest, first slanted his eyes at the captain, then slowly brought them round to bear upon Jim.

The silence was broken by Rammle. "Morning, Swong!" he said, heartily. "Here's the buddy I promised to bring you. See he don't slack, Swong." And to Jim he said, "Mr. Swong is our overseer, lad."

Alone in Darkness

As nobody else had come ashore from the ship, and as the boat had been sent back at once after landing them, Jim realized that he was at his enemies' mercy. That Rammle and Swong had conspired together seemed obvious, and it looked as if Mark too were the victim of their black treachery.

His world had crashed. There was nothing left save his stout heart. Looking hard from one man to the other, he said, "Where's my brother?"

"He'll be at his work on the other side of the island with the Kanakas, I reckon," said Rammle, indifferently, and stretching out his hand for his clasp-knife, and gesturing to Swong to remove Jim, he strode into the open.

Jim was powerless in the grip of that monstrous man. Thrown and locked into a hut, enveloped in darkness, he lay trying to think and longing for a window, since even a peep of the sky might be some sort of company. Then he listened, and from indications without gathered that his hut adjoined the communal quarters of the natives who collected the copra and carried it to its drying sheds down by the wharf.

Some Lines of Song

Later on, a pitcher of water and some broken biscuit was brought in by one of these natives. Jim tried to question him in pidgin English, but learned nothing of value. Then the door was re-locked, and all sounds died away. Night had fallen.

But Jim could not rest. His regrets were too bitter for sleep. Oh, blind he had been to disregard Abner's warning that first day! And doubly blind not to tax Abner seriously, instead of putting up with the man's vacant stare. Too late now he saw through the captain's purport in parting them. Yes, Red Rammle must have felt some suspicion of Abner.

Hark! What was that faint sound outside in the night? Could it be the wind in the palms? Listen! There it came again! A human voice, singing, singing very, very softly just outside the hut:

'Then up came the cook of our gallant ship,
And a jolly old fellow was he,
He cared not a hang for his pots and his pans,
But he cared for the rolling sea, sea, sea,
He cared for the rolling sea."

(To be continued next Thursday)

The Story So Far

A strange schooner, the Silver Star, had put into the tiny village of Trewarthy, Cornwall, and picked up Jim Courage, on representations by its captain that Jim's brother, who had gone to sea years before, had sent for Jim to join him in the Pacific. Soon after the schooner sailed with him aboard, Jim's attention was attracted to a young sailor with curiously yellow hair who sang as he worked. Noticing him, the sailor suddenly switched the lines of his song to include the words "Beware of treachery." Three months out of England, Jim was bitterly disappointed when Captain Rammle told him that his brother was not awaiting him in San Francisco, but on a remote, uncharted island in the South Seas.

Drawn by Emile Weiss for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The captain took out his clasp knife and laid it upon the table.

Just Among Ourselves

Here we are at the beginning of a new winter season, and many of our girl and boy readers are wondering, no doubt, what we are planning for their enjoyment. You have all, we are sure, noticed our exciting new serial, "The Singing Seaman," by Gunby Hadath, the third instalment of which appears today. Many of you are probably already breathless over the predicament in which Jim Courage finds himself at the very start of the story, and we know you will be thrilled by his bravery and daring before the tale ends. We hope to receive a number of letters and essays telling us what you think of this story.

There are a goodly number of other stories and articles we expect to share with you during the next few months. "The Singing Seaman" will probably be followed by an amusing story of a little Irish girl, "Pegeen," who had the most extraordinary facility for getting into scrapes, always with the best of intentions, which makes it very hard for her elders to administer discipline.

New Hampshire Family

After that, we shall publish a serial story of Sylvia and Larry Pierrpont, who were sent to spend several months with Aunt Sarah in a New Hampshire village. This is a specially nice homey sort of story, although Aunt Sarah "didn't show any particular signs" of wanting her guests. There are many exciting happenings in it too, and when you read of the mysterious "empty" house up the hill, whose grounds Sylvia and Larry explored on their very first morning at Aunt Sarah's, we are sure you will not be satisfied until you find out all about it. Both these stories are by authors who are among the best that are writing for young people in this country today.

Among short stories, we have two we think you will like especially—one of a ski chase that has most unexpected developments. The other is about a sleigh dash through dense Minnesota woods with the dark shapes of wolves slipping in and out among the trees—and Christy, an inexperienced girl, holding the reins.

Another attractive feature will be a lively account of a bicycle trip through England in peace time. In about twelve articles, one of the two bicyclists who made the trip will tell us of their impressions and experiences, as they journeyed from London, by way of Tunbridge Wells, Rye and Northam, through ancient cathedral cities and by historic moors and plains.

Our "Photography Primer," which explains so helpfully the details and functions of camera work that go to making a good picture, is to continue through the winter. The Outdoor Column, that gives such good hints and instructions on making our outdoor activities more enjoyable, and "March of the Stars," that helps us to become acquainted with the sky as it is each month, will also continue through the winter. The postmark feature, which is quite a novelty, will continue for some time. We expect to publish a short series on sailing or sailboats during the winter.

Time From Stars

The electric clock that performs its task so quietly on your mantel is such an unassuming piece of furniture that you might not suspect its high connections—yet it is practically tied to the movement of the stars. The courses of 200 or more "clock stars" have been plotted for centuries and their movements checked so that it is definitely known just where they will be at any given time. These stars it is that set the pace for the electric clock on which you depend to get you off in time for school every day.

At the Meridian

In the Naval Observatory at Arlington, Virginia, are government scientists whose task it is to observe the movements of these "clock stars." "If a certain star is due to cross the celestial meridian over Arlington at eight-ten and a half," Mr. J. P. Rainbault, head of the General Electric Company's clock section, at Bridgeport, Conn., explained, "a transit telescope is trained on the spot of the crossing. As the expected star enters the field of the telescope, it causes breaks in an electrical circuit which are recorded by a chronograph on the same sheet of paper wherein are recorded the ticks of a standard clock. By measuring and comparing the spacing of these marks, any variation on the part of the clock is ascertained and the time determined to the two-hundredth part of a second.

A "Master" Clock

"With everything thus in order, the familiar radio time signals can be sent out, to be picked up by the power generating station in any town. Here is a 'master' clock, kept accurate by the time signals, which makes it possible for the engineers to know at all times that 60 impulses of electrical energy are going out over the wires every second. This, then, is the 60-cycle alternating current, supplied to most households."

From a wall outlet, a G. E. electric clock draws a small trickle of this current—about two watts—and it is so constructed that as it receives the 60 impulses every second, the rotor must turn at 3,600 revolutions per minute. It can go neither faster nor slower. From this point it is simple, by means of gears, to make the second hand rotate once a minute, the minute hand once an hour, and the hour hand once in 12 hours.

Lens Openings Vary

By Jacob Deschin

Associate of the Royal Photographic Society

The length of time the shutter of a camera is allowed to remain open depends not only upon the amount of light reflected from the subject, that is, the relative lightness or darkness of the subject (see part 4 of this primer). It depends also upon the size of the lens opening. The term "lens opening" refers to the size or diameter of the lens area through which light enters the camera. For the first time in our little primer, therefore, we learn that this lens area need not always be the same, but may be varied to suit different conditions.

The Iris Diaphragm

By moving an indicator lever along a scale of numbers on the outside of the camera you actuate a device, consisting usually of a group of thin blades situated close to the lens, by which the lens opening is varied in size. This device is known as the iris diaphragm; the blades move simultaneously towards or away from the center of the lens, in a contracting or expanding circle, and thus are made to form holes of varying sizes. These holes are variously referred to as "opening," "aperture," "stop," "diaphragm" or "f," but all mean the same thing.

There is a familiar human experience that will make clear this contraction and expansion of the lens opening when affected by different intensities of light. Hold a mirror up before you and observe the size of the iris of your eyes. Now walk out into the bright daylight and look again. You will notice immediately how much smaller the iris have become compared to their size under the much weaker illumination indoors. The same thing happens when we use the camera to make a picture. If the light is bright, we use a small opening; if the light is less bright, we use a larger opening.

In the very inexpensive cameras, these variations are indicated by referring to conditions of light, such as "bright sunlight," "cloudy dull," etc. But as long as we are learning, let us learn accurately by using the regular system of numbers to indicate lens openings of different sizes. This system is prefixed by the letter "f" (it has to do with the focal length of the lens, but we shall have to get back to it later on; for the present, the symbol will be enough). A typical scale of f numbers would be as follows:

F/ 8 11 16 22

As you move the indicator lever towards the smaller numbers on the scale the lens opening becomes larger. As the lever is moved in the direction of the higher numbers, the lens opening becomes smaller. This may seem puzzling, but for the present please take my word for it that it is so.

Exposure Periods

Each number calls for twice as much exposure as the next smaller number. Likewise, each number calls for half the exposure time required by the next larger number. For example, if 1/50th of a second is the correct exposure time when the lens is at f/8, the exposure for f/11 would be 1/25th. This is because f/11 is a smaller opening than f/8 and therefore admits less light through the lens, with the result that it requires a longer exposure. We reverse this procedure when changing from a large number (small opening) to a small number (large opening). If 1/25th is correct at f/11, just half this exposure, namely 1/50th, is correct at f/8.

Control of the length of exposure by means of the shutter will be treated in our next issue.

(The Photography Primer is appearing on this page on the first and third Thursdays every month.)

Girl Guides' Welcome

Girl Guides of Britain are proving themselves clever hostesses. No sooner did refugees from devastated areas of Europe begin to arrive on English shores than the Guides gave themselves whole-heartedly to this much needed work.

Their first thought, naturally, was how best to discover Girl Guides among the parties of refugees, and all local branches were asked to report the arrival of members as soon as they were identified. Then followed the setting up of special Girl Guide companies and clubs which the refugees could join.

Reception Camps

The welcome extended by the Guides, however, includes any refugee, whether belonging to the Association or not, and reception camps are being run all over the country where the girls act as cooks, help with the babies, and are useful in a hundred different ways. Many are turning their own headquarters into refugee hostels, and raising funds for bedding, food, etc. to add to the gifts of money, blankets, and other comforts generously sent by Girl Guides and Scouts from all parts of the Empire as well as from America.

Help for French Soldiers

Welcome is also extended to soldiers arriving from overseas. The tale is told of local Guides in a Dorset village who were just about to hold a concert in their village hall when they heard of the arrival of French troops. The concert was immediately abandoned in order that the hall might be handed over to the Officer in Charge as a billet for the men. Having changed from their evening clothes to their uniforms, the Guides then helped the soldiers to settle in.

In a number of places Guides and Rangers have adopted refugee hostels and help to amuse the children once a week. The result of this branch of the work is that many young evacuees, who before arriving in England were not interested in Girl Guides, have now joined the movement and are preparing themselves to act as hostesses in their turn.

Evening

The sun gives his last gift of light
Only to those few things
He loves the best—the tops of hills,
Tree-crests, and sea-gulls' wings,
And gilded cocks on steeples tall,
And clouds—while all else lies
In shadowed gravity, these burn
Soft fire on whitening skies.

ELIZABETH COATSWORTH

Learn Your Firemanship

An Outdoor Column

By Hillcrest

During recent weeks dried leaves have been fluttering to the ground in great numbers. They have been settling into every nook and cranny. In some places they are now a foot deep, forming a thick blanket beneath which the earth will rest this winter. If left alone this blanket will prove to be a protection.

Under certain circumstances, however, this blanket may be not a protection but a hazard! All of those leaves are inflammable. Therefore it behooves all of us who are particularly fond of outdoor cooking to be especially careful with our fires at this time of the year.

No one has a right to make any fire out of doors, of course, unless he knows how to control what he has built, at any season.

For instance, at this moment when the dried leaves are thick in the woods, be careful with your matches. Use them only on the fire and do not throw them down until you are sure they are out. Then before you build your fire scrape the leaves aside, pull them well back from the spot that you have chosen for your fire. Be sure that you are building your fire against stone and not wood. And for double protection build an extra good fireplace.

When you are finished with the fire, put it out—not partially out, but thoroughly. This is a rule always. It must be obeyed now. The best method of fire extinguishing is usually with water. Lacking water, damp earth, and plenty of it, is good. Pile the earth on your coals until you are sure every last ember is smothered.

After dark, and when your fire is extremely low, stamping may be resorted to, but be sure that you have stamped out everything before being satisfied. Do not ever merely turn the stones of your fireplace over your fire and then leave it. By doing so, you are not putting the fire out at all; you are simply trapping it, and some of it may escape later on. Halfway measures are never good enough in putting out a fire. It is either burning or it is out. When you leave it, it must be out.

If by chance your fire should ever get beyond your fireplace and commence to spread, there are several general rules that will help you control it. One of these rules is not to beat the fire out unless the flame is small, for beating often spreads a flame. Isolate the fire if you can. Clear a circle around it whenever possible and let it burn out. Or if it is so large that you cannot circle it, clear a space before it by sweeping the leaves and other inflammable materials aside. This is the principle of the backfire.

When the fire reaches a place where there is nothing more to burn it will go out.

In fighting fire, though, always keep your eyes open to right and left to see that you are not being encircled, and if the fire is growing to large proportions leave it and go for help. However, neither the fighting nor the running for help will be necessary if you have used care in both the building and the extinguishing of your fire.

Two Winning Essays

Here are the two winning essays that we did not have space to print last Thursday:

Emerald Isle

I particularly enjoy stories about other nations, and so "Three Tunes for a Flute," by Rose McLaughlin Sackett, a book about Ireland, was very fascinating to me.

This book concerns the lives of several persons, the two major ones being Shad and Berry, 14-year-old twins. While on a ship coming from America, the twins met a strange personage traveling under the name of Red Hugh O'Donnell. It seemed to Thad that there was a look of Irish in his eye, and Berry was positive that the scarlet locks that adorned his brow could be none other than of Irish origin.

Upon their arrival in Ireland the twins were given a birthday dinner. This was followed by their annual visit with a spinster Aunt, who lived in Galladoo. The most surprising thing about Aunt Jillian's home was that it was painted a startling blue!

The first day of their visit was spent in fishing, across Barnamona Gap, with new tackle received on their birthday. The next morning Berry was awakened by the soft squeaking of the heavy oaken door. Softly she rose and saw Thad steal quietly out of the house. Great was Berry's surprise, upon learning that Thad had taken his Grandfather's silver flute (a present to him from Aunt Jillian) on the excursion the day before. The sad part of it was that Thad had left it on a rock and could not find it! Little did they know that Red Hugh O'Donnell would find the flute.

This is only one of the many interesting events which occur in this delightful story. I am sure that this stirring tale of colorful old Ireland will hold you spellbound from the beginning to the climax, which is full of surprises.

Ruth Johnstone

Rescue of a Kitten

Of all the articles on the Junior Pages, I particularly enjoy the stories about animals. I like "A Cat and a Coach," by Ethel Parton, because it showed kindness for a homeless kitten.

I don't think that Miss Aurelia understood boys very well or she would have been more willing to let Horace climb the tree to try to rescue the kitten.

It was a very fortunate thing for the boys to have Livvy to help them get the kitten, even if she didn't climb the tree. It was a very clever thing to reach out of the window with the fish inside the window, to rescue the kitten, and with the blanket below it to catch it in case it should fall. This method worked very well. The blanket was not needed as the kitten didn't fall off the broom.

I think Minty was very cute in the way she raced toward Livvy and wanted to hold the kitten.

I am sure that Major Marrender wanted to do all he possibly could for his two daughters, Lauretta and Aminta. It must have been pleasant for Susan Dobie to have the girls with her and Nap would certainly learn to like them very much. It was much nicer, too, for Livvy to have other girls to play with.

Kathryn Jones

French Boys Escape to England

News of the way in which French boys and young men are managing to escape from their country and arrive safely on England's shores in order to get in touch with the troops of General de Gaulle, is gradually coming to light. During a single fortnight in July, 200 arrived in groups of twos and three, coming in lifeboats, in "borrowed" fishing smacks, in all kinds of small boats, and by any route they could find. This young band of courageous adventurers is composed of cadets from naval and military schools in France, of students from lycées and normal schools, of fisherboys and of peasants.

Undeterred by the risks they ran, travelling by day and night, they dodged sentries and hid from both German and French troops. Some managed to get bicycles and so cycled the whole length of France. One happened to be at Bordeaux when the fighting stopped, and finding that French citizens were not allowed to leave the town, but that Polish troops were being withdrawn, went to the Polish headquarters and asked for a Polish uniform. The one he was given was several sizes too big for him, but he managed, nevertheless, to pass the cordons in it and to get away to sea.

On arriving in England, the tired and hungry travellers are hospitably received at the headquarters of the Anglo-French Soldiarity Committee in London, where they find food and hot baths awaiting them. The bathing of the first big batch took two and a half days! Those who were eligible immediately volunteered for service with the French troops in England, but many were too young, one boy being only 14.

At this point the Boy Scouts Association stepped in, offering the young foreigners a camp site and camping facilities in the north-west under the command of a French Army captain with four non-commissioned officers to act as leaders. Here the boys are able to receive the training they desire. Their living costs are being met by the Entr'Aide des Enfants de France.

The latest news was that the groups of young people, in their strangely assorted boats, were still arriving in England.

A 'Horsey' Collection

Postmark Scrapbook

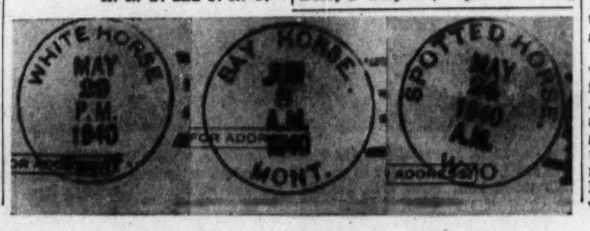
If you, girls and boys, like horses and enjoy riding them as well as we do, you will get a special thrill out of gathering the postmarks we publish today. Remember, it is quite easy to get them. Just send the postmaster of each town a letter enclosing a stamped postcard addressed to yourself, and ask him to send you a good clear postmark. Be sure to thank him for his trouble.

You probably read enough Indian stories to know what a cayuse and a bronco are, but did you ever hear of towns of those names? Well, here they are in our postmarks today. Cayuse is far across the Rocky Mountains, in Oregon, where they find many wild horses in the rough desert country south of Malheur Lake. The cayuse, you may remember, was originally bred by the Cayuse Indians of eastern Oregon. Bronco is in Texas, and away down in Arkansas they even have a town called Colt.

And here are three more postmarks to add to your "horsey" collection. Spotted Horse, White Horse and Bay Horse—all bona-fide post offices and each in a different state.

And while you are writing for these postmarks, why not send us a line and tell us how you are coming along with your collection? We should like to hear from more of you, girls and boys, and to know how your postmark hobby is progressing.

R. E. O. and J. R. C.



the honor of your presence

The engraving of invitations follows tradition, yet interesting changes do appear from time to time. Some of the jewelers who advertise in The Christian Science Monitor are showing a new bluish tone in fine rag papers. A slightly more elaborate script is appearing. Monitor-advertised jewelry stores will be glad to help you choose engraved stationery correct in every detail.

Both Army and Harvard Seek to Regain Victory Column—Tufts Gridmen Honored

Cadet Offense Is Stronger When Hank Mazur Is Playing

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Earlier in the season we wrote a story that most of Harvard's major opponents were forced to meet overwhelming odds before coming to Boston, and we naturally assumed that that would benefit the Crimson. It most certainly turned out to be so in the instance of Army, opponent of Harvard this coming Saturday.

But somehow or other a more serious consideration assails that feeling of confidence. It is true that Army lost to Cornell by a score of 45-0, and the bitterness of such an overwhelming defeat rankled in the Army thoughts. However, a momentary reflection causes us to wonder if this same Army team will not rebound rather than succumb to the situation.

On paper the Harvard and Army elevens are not so far apart. It is tradition with the Army eleven to take a defeat, but not with submission. The Cadets have a moderately fair team and so has Harvard, and the latter had best take fair warning that Army will not rest easy, having lost to Cornell by such a score.

Regain Recognition

Many an Army eleven, inferior on paper to Notre Dame, has held the Irish to an amazing degree, and it is not beyond the realm of possibility that this Saturday may see an Army team produce an unexpected ferocity to regain recognition, and the Harvards should not overlook such an emergency.

Army may present a stronger attack this week end than they offered against Cornell. Henry "Hank" Mazur may provide the answer since that individual sparked a freshman team to great heights by his all-round ability and to date, he has not been in the Army varsity line-up. He is the unknown quantity that Harvard is aware of but not too completely informed about. His freshman deeds are in the records but he has not been scouted for weaknesses.

Both Defeated

Both teams encountered defeats last week end and their relative strength is purely speculative. Harvard attempted to stem the All-American back, Tom Harmon, and Army faced the well-balanced Cornell juggernaut. Army has no Tom Harmon and Harvard is not well balanced and the only reason for leaning toward the Crimson is that it was not trounced so badly as Army last Saturday, and it did beat the Army 15-0 last year.

Harvard Lacks Speed

The visiting Cadets have a faster moving backfield than Harvard, but there is a prevailing thought that Harvard has a better line. Army has lost most of its veteran line of last year sporting only Ray Murphy, a guard, and Capt. Bill Gillis a center. The others are new as starters, but willing, and the Crimson, with a similar offense to Cornell, but not similar operatives, will need to be good.

Backing up Mazur as a ball carrier, passer, kicker and so forth in the Army line-up will be Jerry Maupin and Johnny Hatch and Harvard could use these individuals. The Crimson backs such as Capt. Joe Gardella, Charlie Spreyer, and Fran Lee equal the Army backs, other than Mazur, in many respects, but they lack a requisite of utmost importance—speed. Harvard will be bogged down in this game and most others this season because of slowness, and there is no substitute for that.

Need a Victory

Although no championship hinges upon the outcome, it should be a great game of football and one that spectators will like. The two are even enough going into the affray, if you forget their opponents the previous week. Either team is capable of winning and a victory at this time would be helpful to either squad. With that in thought the coaches, Dick Harlow of Harvard, and Bill Wood of Army, will seek to rehabilitate their teams at the expense of the other. Defeat for either at this point is going to be too real to underestimate.

It is not a "Big Time" game in prospect. Neither team is heading toward any championship, real or mythical, but the importance of the outcome is such that both will be out to win. It is traditional with the Army to take defeat hard and regain equilibrium at the next opportunity and Harvard, apart from Mr. Harmon, is convinced that it can and will do things.

Cadets Parade

Beyond all that we have all been led to lean toward a program of war preparedness and parades are in fashion, so the visit of some 900 perfectly drilled Cadets marching into the Stadium is going to be an added asset regardless of the football game to follow. The Cadets will arrive Saturday morning and march into the Stadium at 1:15 p. m. and following the game they will be given $5.00 for expenses and granted a leave till midnight. All told it should be quite a show at the Stadium, football or parade.

* * *

Coach Harlow is evidently seriously considering starting Burgy Ayres Saturday. For the second straight day yesterday the former Choate School boy held down the center position on Team A, as the first stringers scrimmaged Team B. The squad worked well into the dusk, topping off their work with a 45-minute signal drill. Loren MacKinney, Sheldon Dietz, George Heiden, and Pete Elser were all excused from the heavy contact work, in view of the experience they had against Michigan.

Army Tackles to Face Locals

Left: Ted Michel, St. Paul, Minn., boy who is playing right tackle for the West Point eleven. He weighs 198 and is 6ft. 1in. Right: Jack Harris, from Detroit, Mich., plays left tackle and weighs 185 and is a 6-footer.

Hockey Veterans Fade Out Of Major League Circuit

TORONTO, Oct. 17 (CP)—A lot of the old familiar faces will be missing in the National Hockey League this season.

It won't seem quite the same now that Tiny Thompson has decided to quit the big league, or that Red Horner won't be bothering forwards or that old Nels Stewart won't be ambling along in that inimitable waltz style the New York fans used to moan about and love to watch.

There are kids like Frankie Brimsek and Walter Stanowski and Murray Armstrong to do the jobs now.

Others Slip Out

Others besides Thompson, Horner and Stewart have slipped quietly out of big-league activity this season. There is Al Murray retiring, a little guy bowing out long after he fooled those people who said he was too small. Marty Barry has taken up a minor league coaching job.

Thompson, one of the N. H. L.'s all-time great goalkeepers, gave up the Detroit netminding job to coach Buffalo of the American League, Horner, the inveterate "bad man," will act as the goodwill ambassador for Toronto Maple Leafs. Stewart and Murray apparently are out of the game altogether this season. But another American veteran leaving active service — Art Chapman — will act as Red Dutton's aide.

Eddie Shore has quit, too, after years and years as the league's No. 1 defenceman. He'll stick to his Springfield Indians of the American League. This will be the first season in 15 that the National League hasn't thrilled to the defence work of the big Alberta wheat farmer.

The old guard of Montreal Canadiens—fellows like Walter Buswell, Armond Mondou and Earl Robinson—is threatened with extinction in the new deal Montreal Canadiens have dealt themselves. Before the training camps close and the season opens Nov 2, the list of the oldtimers missing from the N. H. L. ranks probably will have been stretched further.

Battleing for their jobs are the rookies dotting the N. H. L. camps in greater numbers than ever.

Toronto Rookies

The Maple Leafs, one of the youngest teams in the circuit, took eight with them to camp, fellows like Dick Kowcinak, Johnny McCreedy and Blink Bellinger. The Canadiens have a dozen or more in camp at St. Hyacinthe, Que., with Conny Tudin, Tony Graboski and Ken Reardon leading the candidates for the veterans' jobs. Dutton already has signed a complete new forward line from amateur ranks.

These are the young fellows who'll be filling the spots the old timers vacate. The years pass fast in hockey.

B. U. Yearlings Open Season On Wentworth Field

Boston University's freshman football team opens its season against Wentworth Institute at Wentworth tomorrow afternoon at 2:30.

This year's team is bound to be an improvement over last year's yearling outfit which lost five straight games and scored only one touchdown, while having 137 points chalked up against it.

Although this team is much stronger, the chances are that it will not amaze the New England football authorities because of the fact that Terrier freshmen have very little chance to develop any offense. Each week they build an offense similar to the one which will be used by the varsity's coming opponent and scrimmage against the varsity.

The Terriers have a few outstanding players, particularly at fullback where Jim Anderson of Belfast, Maine, and Pete Lamans of Cathedral High School in Springfield both show promise of developing into standouts.

Coach Bob McKelvey plans to use two teams against Wentworth. The first team lines up as follows: ends, Leo Beecy, Malden, and Warren Langley, Natick; tackles, Manuel Castro, Chelsea, and Dom Cugini, Brighton; guards, George Kurs, Brooklyn, and Ernest Dorr, Scituate; center, Leo Gulley, Brookline; backs, Peter Lamana, Springfield; Bill Monahan, Boston; Al Caro, Boston; and Don Giles, Milton.

The second-string eleven reads: ends, George Curtis, Arlington, and Bill Madden, Attleboro; tackles, John Barbas, Woburn, and Dick Flanders, Boston; guards, Bill Parsons, Melrose, and Ross Barzelay, Revere; center, George Daseo, Boston; backs, Paul Futeransky, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Leon Peao, North Attleboro; Bud Cargill, Boston; and Jim Anderson, Belfast, Maine.

Huskies' Barry Likes to Start Game on Bench

Ed Barry of Wellesley, perhaps the most versatile athlete at Northeastern, rates as the best Husky ball carrier at the moment—but strange as it may seem Ed does not like to start a game.

Coach Jimmy Dunn singled out Barry as the chief reason the Husky attack has gone so well in the past two weeks. Jimmy was amazed to find out that Ed prefers to watch the first part of the game on the bench.

Barry explains this strange idea: "I like to see just what type of defense the opposition is using and just what plays should go for us. Then I feel more at home when I get into action."

Dunn thinks that Barry is the hardest running back he has had at Northeastern. In recent games, Barry has been extremely slippery in the open field and has been stopped only when he is hit by at least two tacklers. He weighs 188 pounds this year, having put on 18 during the summer.

While Barry is making a name for himself at football, he is recognized as even a more brilliant performer in two other sports. In hockey he is one of the brightest graduates of the Bay State interscholastic ranks, while in baseball he was an undefeated pitcher last spring. As a result of Barry's pitching and hitting, the Huskies won the New England College Conference League crown for the first time.

Sauer Announces Shift in Line-Up

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., Oct. 17—Two major shifts in the University of New Hampshire line-up which will face Springfield here Saturday were announced today by Coach George Sauer.

Charlie Judd, sophomore plunging back from Everett, Mass., will take over the place of Dick Gordon in order to give the latter a rest. Judd was a sparkplug in New Hampshire's last-period scoring splurge against Maine last Saturday when the Wildcats netted 20 points in nine minutes. He counted two touchdowns and plowed out much yardage on line bucks.

The other major shift will be the replacing of Pepper Martin of Yarner by Ed Lyszczas, 180-pound guard from Nashua. Martin has been benched because of a hip injury.

Dit Clapper To Captain Bruin Team

Manager Art Ross of the Boston Bruins announced at Hershey, Penna., today that Aubrey "Dit" Clapper, big and popular defenseman, again will captain the Bruins this season. At the same time, Ross named Bobby Bauer, diminutive right winger of the Kraut Line, and Jack Crawford, steady defenseman, as alternate leaders, in order to have a captain on the ice at all times.

"While it has been our custom in other years to pass around the captaincy," explained the Bruins boss in announcing the reappointment of Clapper, who is starting his 14th season in the National Hockey League wars, "all the players are unanimous in wanting Dit back again as their leader.

"It is a great choice in my opinion too," went on Ross, "because I don't believe there's a better team man in professional hockey today than Dit. He has proved it a thousand times since he broke in with the Bruins way back in 1927 and sat on the bench through 16 straight games before he got his chance."

During the last two seasons that Clapper also has served as captain of the Bruins, the veteran pride of Hastings, Ont., has been more of a leader than in name only. Both years he was chosen on the National Hockey League All-Star sextet at defense. Two years ago Dit was paired up with Eddie Shore on All-Star selections, and last season repeated with Art Coulter of Rangers as his running mate.

The Bruins continue to have their double sessions with two scrimmages a day. The Bruins will have their last hard workout of the week tomorrow and will play their first exhibition game against the Hershey Bears on Saturday night.

Wildcat Harriers Face R. I. Squad In Kingston Run

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., Oct. 17—Paul Sweet, veteran coach of cross country at the University of New Hampshire, is not making any predictions about the dual meet which his team will run with Rhode Island State College at Kingston tomorrow afternoon.

Last week Sweet publicly voiced the opinion that he did not see how New Hampshire could beat Maine, due to the inexperience of his own squad and the many returning New England champions listed on the opponents' roster. But New Hampshire won 23 to 34.

"The boys ran a much better race than I dared hope for," Sweet explained as he pointed out that a number of the New Hampshire harriers covered the four-and-a-quarter miles in better time than they had ever done.

New Hampshire's forces against Rhode Island include two men who tied for first place against the Rams here last fall when the Wildcats won 22 to 33. They are Capt. Jack Kirk of Bayard, Nebraska, and Warren Jones of Lakeport. Kirk has not been defeated this season, winning in the opening meet with Bates and then repeating last Saturday.

Two other veterans of the last Rhode Island meet are back—Russ Sanborn of Sanbornville and Roland Kimball of Manchester, who finished 13th and 17th respectively. Gone are Ray Rivers, Ted Underwood, and Clint Huntoon, all of whom finished among the first nine.

Eagles Scrimmage

Coach Frank Leahy devoted most of yesterday's practice session at Boston College to another stiff scrimmage in which he paid particular attention to tackling and blocking. Only first stringers excused from duty were Henry Toczylowski, Joe Zabilski, and John Yauchoes, whom Leahy wants to be fully ready for Saturday's contest with Idaho.

Three Jumbo Players Given Annual Scholarship Awards

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

There were three boys who went into the wearisome monotony of football practice with renewed vigor at Tufts yesterday, for they had just been told they were the recipients of scholarship awards.

First on the list was Mark Hanabury, one of the best ends for his size in New England, who received the largest award in the Class of 1882 Scholarship. This prize, amounting to $200, is given annually to the Tufts student "who best exemplified the combination of ability in athletics and excellence in scholarship."

Second was Murray Kenney, the Jumbos' stocky center, who at present is sidelined with a leg injury. Murray was made the recipient of one of two Class of 1911 Scholarships—the other is awarded to a woman student—for making the most progress both in studies and in extra-curricular activities during his four years on the Hill. The award amounts to $150.

Third to Curtis

And third was Grant Curtis, who has just about come to believe that good things always happen at once. Added to the news that he will start his first game this season against Brown came the announcement he had won the prize offered by the Prospect Hill Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. This award, which amounts to the interest on $750 annually, is given for a combination of interest in American colonial history with excellence in scholarship.

But however these players might have felt yesterday, there was no joy in Coach Lew Manly's heart as he looked ahead to Saturday's contest with Brown at Providence. The fact that he has to take his small team, both physically and numerically, to meet a burly Bruin squad which is still in good standing in whatever is left of the Ivy League has got him down.

Aftermath

It is not the idea that Brown nearly always wins or that its margin of victory is so large, but that the aftermath finds the Jumbos in a weakened condition for their next one or two games.

A search of the records discloses that the last time Tufts defeated Brown was before the turn of the century. As a matter of fact, the Jumbos boast only two wins in the 51-year history of the series, with their victories coming in 1891 and '92. The closest Tufts has come in recent years was in 1928, when they bowed 19-13 only because of a last-minute 60-yard romp by Brown's captain, Al Cornsweet.

In the past four games with the Bruins, the Jumbos have scored exactly 14 points, with the scores reading from 1936-'39 as follows: 38-7, 19-0, 48-0, and 54-7. The resumption of relations with Brown in 1936 after a three-year lapse will come to a close after next season, when Boston University will again be placed on the Tufts schedule.

Wrong Attitude

As much as Lew dislikes the game, however, the boys seem to look forward to it. Certain among them realize that the greatest obstacle in their path is a defeatist's attitude which crops up even before they take the field, and that if that attitude could be made to evaporate, the Bruins might be in for a surprise.

Coach Manly plans only two shifts in his line-up for the week end, and has announced he will start Curtis at fullback in place of the injured Bob Patterson, and Rowell at tackle in place of George Mernick. The rest of the line-up finds Hanabury and Hump Hosmer at end, George Richardson at the other tackle post, Dave Pittman and Burch Lorett at guard, Elwood Richardson at center, and Capt. Jack West, Art Harrison, and Bob Rutter in the backfield.

* * *

The resumption of relations with Boston University may see the Terriers getting even for the pasting they took in the last series, which extended from 1925-'35. During those years Tufts won five games from B. U., tied one, and lost one. In four of the games the Jumbos held the Terriers scoreless, and the B. U. team's one victory was by a one-touchdown margin.

* * *

Manly is pleased with the progress of Curtis at fullback. Grant never played the game at Brockton High, donning the pads for the first time as a freshman at Tufts.

* * *

One of the most popular scholarship awards yesterday was that given to Eddie Dugger, Tuft's one-man track team and national intercollegiate hurdles champion. Dugger received the Bennett Memorial Scholarship for "best exemplifying the qualities of true sportsmanship."

Syracuse-Cornell Football Rivalry Filled With Thrills

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Cornell and Syracuse, a pair of neighboring rivals whose football battles are becoming classics, square off again Saturday (Oct. 19) at Ithaca in the eighth game of their "modern" series.

The Big Red, rated one of the nation's most powerful combinations, will be a heavy choice but fans who have followed the brilliant playing between these two upstate foes will be on hand with expectation of another unforgettable clash.

Syracuse Won Two

Syracuse has been able to come up strong for Cornell in recent years. Cornell has lost only three games in the past three seasons, and two of these defeats were administered by the Orangemen, 14 to 6 in 1937 and the hectic 19 to 17 affair in 1938. Last year, the Redmen took a 19 to 6 decision over Syracuse in their opening game, and went on to a perfect record.

The superb cast that Carl Snavely has assembled at Ithaca, however, will make Cornell the most one-sided selection in all the games since the two schools renewed grid relations back in 1933. Cornell is rated even better than last year. Nevertheless Saturday's meeting has all the color and well-founded promise of a real battle to attract thousands of supporters of both rivals.

Ossie Solem has been faced with the extra task of rebuilding his forces after the walloping received from the rugged Northwestern eleven. Bill Mozur, one of the key Orange linemen, has been lost because of injuries, but the main problem lies in attaining the poise and smoothness necessary to engage a foe of Cornell's caliber.

One thing is apparent to Syracuse followers. Its team will be able to show two fine fullbacks to test Cornell in Tommy Maines and Sal (Toots) Mirabito, a pair of sophomores. Naturally, experience isn't a strong factor in the Orange lineup, in sharp contrast to Cornell.

* * *

Syracuse and Cornell played football 10 times back before the turn of the century, with the latter taking every game. Syracuse has won five out of the seven in the "modern" series that opened in 1933.

* * *

Close scores have marked the Cornell-Syracuse grid features, two touchdowns being the greatest margin in the "modern" series. Three times the difference has been one touchdown or less, and both teams always have scored. Twice Syracuse has scored its winning touchdowns in the final three minutes of play, in 1933 and in 1938.

New Yorkers Win

GREAT NECK, N. Y., Oct. 17 (AP)—New York's Griscom Cup golfers won 10 out of 11 matches yesterday from a team of Boston women and earned the right to meet a Philadelphia combination today in the finals over the Lakeville course.

Mrs. Henri Prunaret, No. 2 on the visiting team, accounted for the only point scored by Boston with a 3-and-2 victory over Mrs. Harry McNaughton, Long Island match and medal play champion.

Only one match went to the 18th hole, where Mrs. R. M. Torgerson, playing No. 8, defeated Mrs. John S. Amory, 2 up.

Maureen Orcutt of New York, topped Deborah Verry, 4 and 3, in the No. 1 match.

Philadelphia defeated Boston, 9 and 2, Tuesday in the first round.

No Women on Rifle Team!

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP)—All this controversy about Ohio State University's football team, following the more or less unexpected loss to Northwestern's Wildcats last Saturday, is just a tempest in a teapot.

The Buckeye campus has more serious things on its mind—and they all center around a 1940 Annie Oakley.

She's Miss Helen Jenkins of Columbus, a co-ed of 20, with blue eyes, blonde hair and a determined attitude. She wants to shoot on the varsity rifle team, and no one disputes the fact she's the best rifle marksman in the student body, but the powers-that-be have turned thumbs down on her request.

"No girls on our rifle team!" is the ruling of Sergt. Fonad T. Shaia, coach of the squad.

The Sarge, not being blonde, blue-eyed, petite or a Theta, but also possessing a determined attitude, is definitely in the wrong, according to the University's B. M. O. C. (big men on campus) who would like to have a bit of straight-shooting pulchritude on the varsity firing line.

Today Miss Jenkins took matters into her own pretty hands. She skipped all over the campus (incidentally skipping a few classes en route) to place her case before members of the board of athletic control.

The National Rifle Association's record books show that Miss Jenkins is the ninth-ranking feminine crackshot in the country, and that until old age overtook her a year ago she was the Ohio junior queen, beating out all the boy and girl sharpshooters of the Buckeye realm.

The Columbus Miss hasn't been informed of the board's decision on her request for a spot on the team, but she's made up her mind on what she'll do if it's adverse.

"I'll just shoulder my rifle and picket the athletic offices, the rifle range, and Sergeant Shaia's home," she declared.

Meanwhile, the campus is cheering her on—and loudly.

Cyclones to Face 18 Court Tussles

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMES, Iowa—Seven major lettermen will be on hand as Iowa State College basketball practice opens this season, it was announced recently by Coach Louis Menze.

The Cyclones will face an 18-game schedule, which opens Dec. 4, as Cornell College comes to Iowa State. Ten Big Six Conference games are included in the program, the league season opening Jan. 11, as the Cyclones play at the University of Missouri.

Iowa State's player list is headed by Co-Captains Gordon Nicholas and Al Budolfson, senior center and junior forward, respectively. Also returning from regular ranks of last season are Bob Harris senior forward, and Dale DeKoster, senior guard.

Other lettermen are Darrel Don Carlos, senior forward, Fred Gordon, senior guard, and Carol Schneider, junior center. Jean Lange, football end and junior guard, won a minor award last season on the court.

"The problem for us is finding a rugged guard," Coach Menze said. "He must be outstanding on defensive rebounds, with ability to match that of DeKoster."

Football Shorts

By the Associated Press

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—Hovey Seymour, Yale's star back, took his place in the varsity line-up yesterday for the first time in over a week and participated in a heavy workout as the Elis prepped for the Dartmouth game here Saturday. The return of Seymour to action highlighted some wholesale shifting on the Blue first team, features being a backfield of Seymour, Capt. Hal Whiteman, Ted Harrison, and Nelson Talbott, Jr., and the promotion of Bill Zilly to the end spot occupied by Jock Thompson.

* * *

WEST POINT, N. Y. (AP)—Promising to make up for last year's 15-0 defeat by Harvard, the Army football squad went through its final workout on its home field yesterday before entraining for Boston. Thirty-eight strong, the squad left West Point early this afternoon for Saturday's encounter at Cambridge. No stopover is scheduled enroute but the Cadets will practice in Harvard Stadium tomorrow afternoon.

* * *

WORCESTER, Mass. (AP)—Holy Cross' varsity football players spent another long afternoon on the practice field yesterday, perfecting their defense against New York University plays and polishing their own running attack. Capt. Jack Kellar continued to be absent with a leg injury and there is little hope that either he or Joe Osmanski, veteran backfield star, will play against the Violets at New York.

* * *

HANOVER, N. H. (AP)—Two backfield shifts gave the Dartmouth eleven speed and weight as the Indians rushed preparations for the annual invasion of New Haven to meet Yale Saturday. Dale Bartholomew was moved into left halfback, displacing Ray Wolfe, and Ray Hall, 190-pound fullback, was moved up on the first team in place of 150-pound Ted Arico.

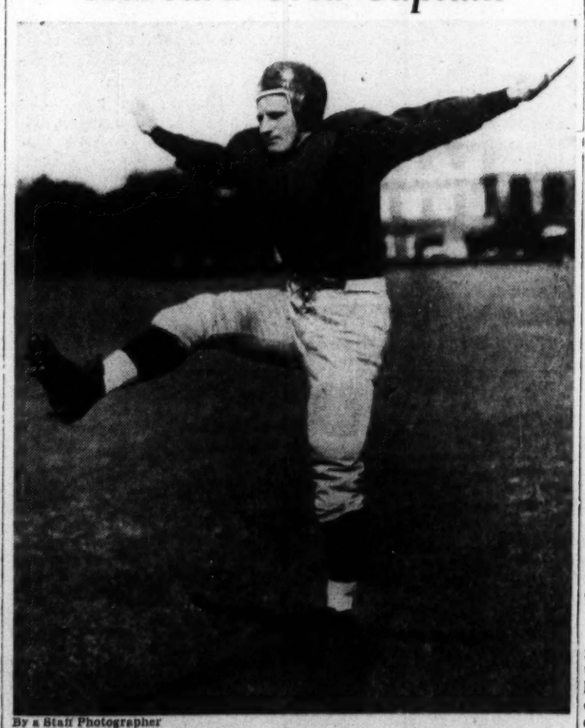
* * *

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (AP)—Art Miller, 200-pound Brown sophomore, has been named as one likely guard starter, along with Lloyd Sheehan, against Tufts Saturday. John Occhiello and Arnold Eggert, first-string guards, are definitely out of the game with injuries. Miller, 1939 freshman tackle, shifted to guard at the start of this season and served as a varsity reserve.

* * *

CINCINNATI, Ohio — Cincinnati's Bearcats can be counted upon to make it tough for Boston University's Terriers this Saturday. They still are stewing over last year's 13-6 upset by the Terriers, who made a net gain of only 22 yards against 207 from scrimmage. Cincinnati was inside Boston's 20-yard stripe seven times and inside the 10 on three of these occasions, but scored only once.

Harvard Grid Captain



By a Staff Photographer

Joe Gardella, Harvard varsity football captain, normally a fullback, will spell Charlie Spreyer in the tailback position against Army again this week end. With Don McNicol on the sidelines, Gardella has shifted from fullback to tailback.

Dartmouth Captain Confident

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HANOVER, N. H.—Capt. Lou Young, Jr., whose own fame as one of America's greatest guards has grown rather than diminished while his Dartmouth team has been making one of the slowest starts in recent Indian football, believes that he and his teammates will improve to the extent that they will surprise the remaining foes on the 1940 Dartmouth schedule.

For facts to back up his contentions, Lou points to the 1937 Dartmouth eleven he played left guard on as a sophomore. "In that season," says Lou, "we were inexperienced at the outset and had we played two teams early in the season that were as far advanced as were Franklin and Marshall, and Columbia, we might never have been able to amass the undefeated record we had.

More Inexperience

"This year we are even more inexperienced at key positions than we were in 1937 and we have had no opportunity to catch our breaths as we went along except that we have learned through each defeat. The team has made mistakes that this year have been costly, but the season is not yet ended by any means.

"Naturally I realize that we haven't the speed that the eleven I played on as a sophomore contained with Bob MacLeod, Bill Hutchinson, Warren King, Colby Howe and Harry Gates in the backfield, and Gus Zitrides, Larry Dilkes, Stinky Davis, etc. in the line, but we are not as slow as we have looked and our speed will improve when the sophomores gain enough poise to relax and let themselves go."

No Speedster

Young, no speedster himself, also feels that hard blocking and sure tackling, although they cannot entirely overcome the need for speed, are very good facsimiles in any consideration of good football, and that he and his teammates have the individual ability to do these things better than they have done to date.

"Let our youngsters gain the feel of what they are doing and our whole team receive the impetus that a victory can impart, and every one who is now moaning over the present status of Dartmouth football will live to see the Saturday this fall when the Big Green will start to click and give any and all the future foes a 50-50 run for their victories."

Motor Boat Mark

BELLEVILLE, Ontario, Oct. 17 (AP)—A new world's record for speedboats of 225 cubic-inch displacement was set today by Dave Forman in Chan Hamlin's Voodoo of Buffalo.

Forman sent the boat over the first mile at 88.67 miles an hour and made the retur ntrip at 88.76 to displace the old mark of 87.485 miles per hour made by Jack Cooper of Kansas City over the same course two years ago.

The run was made under the supervision of officials of the American Power Boat Association.

Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia Tech Remain of Four Favorites for Honors

Maybe Late November Before Southeastern Title Decided

Southeastern Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ORLANDO, Fla.—Only Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia Tech of the four favorites in the Southeastern Conference got through three weeks without a blank spot on the conference slates and they have not been tested inside the league yet. Each of them face three or four tests in the conference from here out, strengthening the possibility that an unchallenged champion may not be decided until late November.

Mississippi University swept into the conference lead last Saturday, apparently headed for a share of the 1940 conference title. A defeat or tie marred the record of eight of the 13 members including five of the potential champions.

Mississippi stopped Georgia's high scoring sophomores 26-14 as Hovious and Hapes sparked attacks that brought the Rebels their second conference win.

Alabama and Tennessee will renew one of the South's greatest grid rivalries Saturday when they meet at Birmingham, Ala., in the football attraction of the week. The Tide and the Vols will be meeting for the twenty-second time since inaugurating their series back in 1901. Of the 21 games Alabama has won 12, Tennessee has won seven and two have ended in ties.

Since Frank Thomas became head coach at Alabama at the end of the 1930 season, the Tide and Vols have each won four games with one ending in a scoreless tie. Both teams will go into Saturday's game undefeated and untied for the fourth year in a row.

* * *

Stuart X. Stephenson who had submitted his resignation as president of the Sotuheastern League, accepted a one-vear extension of his contract last Sunday. Following a meeting of league directors, all difficulties which led to Stephenson's proposed resignation, otherwise unexplained had been worked out. The league directors took under advisement or proposal of Sam Agnew, owner of the Meridean, Miss., club, to transfer the franchise to Tampa, Fla. Offers from Lakeland, Fla., also were studied.

* * *

The outlook for Rollins College girl golfers was brightened last week with the arrival of Elizabeth Little, holder of the Kentucky State women's golf crown. She enrolled as a freshman at Rollins. The blond Owensboro, Ky., sharpshooter has won her State links crown two years. She has yet to reach her eighteenth birthday.

Miss Little beat Sara Adam of Richmond, Va., in the final round to take the Kentucky title this past summer.

Enrollment of Miss Little brings the total of outstanding coed athletes to three. Pat Laursen, three-time national women's skeet champion, and Pauline Betz, former national indoor tennis titleholder and wearer of the Florida State crown, are also Rollins students.

* * *

Red Miller, for years trainer of the Philadelphia Phillies, last week returned from the East to his home at Winter Park, Fla. . . . As for the Cincinnati victory in the World Series over Detroit, Miller said it suited him perfectly. . . . After all, Bucky Walters and Jimmy Wilson, heroes of the series for the Reds, were charges of Miller's when they were with the Phillies before going on to Cincinnati.

* * *

The Memphis Chicks, members of the Southern Association, have been invited by the chamber of commerce to train in Eustis, Fla., next spring. . . . Harold Hippler, former University of Michigan baseball star, is chairman of the Eustis' Committee in charge of negotiations, which are being made with Thomas Watkins, Memphis Baseball Club president.

Coaches in Annual Grid Tussle

Left: Maj. Bob Neyland, head coach of the favored Tennessee Vols, who face the Alabama Crimson Tide, coached by Frank Thomas (right) this Saturday.

'Bama to Chase Foxx in Birmingham Game

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — Word comes from the Alabama campus that the Crimson Tide are to stage a "Foxx Hunt" at Legion Field in the city of Birmingham, Ala., on the afternoon of Oct. 19. This is the date set for the Alabama-Tennessee get together.

After Mr. Foxx's gilt-edged performance against the great Duke Blue-Devils it is easy to understand why the Crimson Tide are out to try and catch this triple-threat backfield ace.

The past two pigskin encounters between these two arch rivals have been dropped by the Tidemen, and the moleskin boys of Frank Thomas feel that this sort of stuff must stop or something else besides "stars will fall on Alabama."

The Alabama-Tennessee feud is labeled as one of the outstanding football contests in the country. It is always packed with thrills, and these very spine-ticklers have been produced by some of the nation's greatest gridiron warriors.

Tennessee's last appearance on Legion Field was back in 1938 when they defeated a great Alabama team by the score of 13 to 0. A couple of weeks before this Vol-Tide clash this same group of "Red Elephants" defeated a strong Southern California eleven on the west coast. This 1938 contest was a whiz, and many folks said that the Tennessee club of that year was the best ever turned out by Maj. Bob Neyland. These same two clubs came face to face against one another in Knoxville last October in what critics called the big game of the country. The Vols and the Tide were pointed for a hard game, but the boys from the "hill country" made three good scores and the Alabamans were forced to fall back.

Tennessee has defeated Alabama twice during their last two meetings, and this is definitely history as far as this 1940 game is concerned. The clash this year will be tougher than ever and should draw every bit as much attention as the Duke-Tennessee game.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

UNIVERSITY, Ala.—When Alabama's Crimson Tide meets Tennessee at Birmingham, Oct. 19, football fans from throughout the nation will be watching the outcome of the Tide-Vol clash with extreme interest for the fourth consecutive year.

The winner of the Alabama-Tennessee game has received a bowl bid in each of the past three years and fans feel that it can happen again.

In 1937 Alabama defeated Tennessee, 14-7, and went ahead to an undefeated season and a Rose Bowl invitation. The following year Tennessee triumphed, 13-0, and received an Orange Bowl bid In 1939 the Vols again defeated the Tide, winning 21-0, and after going undefeated for the remainder of the season that coveted bid to play in the Rose Bowl followed.

Since Tennessee defeated a favored Duke eleven, 13-0, Oct. 5, the Tide-Vol encounter next Saturday has become of national interest.

Both teams will be playing their first Southeastern game.

Following an off day the Saturday after the Tennessee game, Alabama will play five Conference foes on successive week ends. In addition to Tennessee's Rose Bowl team, the Tide will encounter two other elevens that were bowl participants last New Year's Day—Tulane's Sugar Bowl team and Georgia Tech's Orange Bowl crew.

Alabama and Tennessee will be playing for the 22nd time since their series was inaugurated in 1901. The Crimson Tide has won 12 of the 21 previous games, lost seven and two have ended in ties. Since becoming head coach at Alabama in 1931, Coach Frank Thomas has compiled a .500 average in his games with Tennessee—winning four, losing four and tieing one.

Athletes Sign Contracts For Big U.S. 'Team'

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (AP)—Uncle Sam signed the greatest "team" of athletes to contracts yesterday in the history of sports—but he doesn't know yet who'll make the starting lineup.

All the way from unsung blocking backs on freshwater colleges to the highest paid stars of the professional firmament, the world of sports answered the selective service draft with enough athletes to make glad the heart of the most pessimistic coach.

New York, of course, gave more athletes to the team that may have to fight the biggest battle of 'em all than any other city. Probably some 10,000 players stood on the sidewalks of New York yesterday in front of little red schoolhouses making sour puns about "I feel a draft, don't you?"

Bobby Feller and "Oom Paul" Derringer, baseball's prize pitchers, headed the baseball parade to the polls but the names of Harry Danning of the Giants, Manager Joe Cronin of the Boston Red Sox and Hank Greenberg, reputedly the big leagues' best-salaried player, also were put on the white cards.

Mel Hein of the Newark pro grid Giants took his whole team to the place of registration and the pros and collegians who on Saturdays and Sundays are big shots—but who were just fellows in a line yesterday — followed suit. Whizzer White, Tuffy Leemans, Tommy Harman, Coach George Munger of Penn and a host of others answered the call.

Golf top-flighters, national champion Lawson Little and P. G. A. kingpin Byron Nelson registered.

Hockey's famed "Kitchener line" of Milt Schmidt, Bob Bauer and Woody Dumart, were among the ice sports earliest enrolees.

Although most of the athletes were considered highly eligible to be "invited" by Uncle Sam to spend a year as his guest, the professonal baseball men seemed less concerned than any others, for most of the major league stars are married, and therefore would probably not be among the first called for duty.

Cornell Leads Nation Grid Teams in Total Statistics

SEATTLE, Oct. 17 (AP)—Statistics today bore out the sports writers' choice of Cornell as the nation's No. 1 football team in this week's Associated Press grid poll.

The Ithacans moved up from second to first place as the country's leading eleven in total offense—gains rushing and passing—figures released by the American Football Statistical Bureau disclosed.

Also, Cornell retained its lead by a wide margin as collegiana's top passing team.

In thumping Colgate, 34-0, and Army 45-0, Cornell, in 126 plays, gained 357 yards rushing and 507 in the air for a total of 864 yards, or an average of 432 yards per game—the figure by which the bureau ranks the teams.

Air Average 253.5

The Cornell average for yards per game through the air was a phenomenal 253.5, or 61.5 yards ahead of second place Illinois.

Mississippi and Detroit, on statistics available for three games each, tied for second place in total offense with marks of 321.7. Lafayette in three games averaged 389 and Drake, after losing to Kansas last week, dropped from first to fifth with 371.7. Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Navy, Creighton and Georgia round out the first 10, with figures on Georgia's 28-14 loss to Mississippi last week still unavailable.

Illinois, which also was second last week, gained 192 yards through the air per game, followed by Missouri, 185.7; Marquette, a newcomer to the upper bracket, 169.5; Indiana, which dropped from third, 144.5, and Oklahoma, which rose from tenth, 141.5. Drake, Texas A. & M., New York University, Arizona and Texas followed.

Lafayette Surprises

The bureau mentioned that N. Y. U., despite its 47-13 drubbing by Syracuse last week, turned in the best passing display of the season, completing 23 of 36 for 203 yards and a .639 completion average.

The week's ground-gaining leader was Lafayette, which jarred the experts a couple of weeks ago by defeating N. Y. U. In three games Lafayette gained 1,025 yards for a 341.7 average per game. Creighton, first last week, dropped to second after being humbled 32-0 by Tulsa, with a mark of 328.

Detroit, which had a 47-0 field day against Michigan Normal, zoomed from 15th to third place with 312.7. Mississippi's 307.3 average for three games last week moved Ole Miss from eighth to fourth, with figures still out on the Georgia victory.

Michigan or Tom Harmon edged from sixth to fifth with 289. Tennessee, Georgia, Clemson, Mississippi State and Pennsylvania followed in order.

Navy Moves Up

Mississippi State's Bulldogs retained first place as the best defensive team against both rushing and passing, holding the foe to 67.7 yards in three games. Navy moved up from third to second with 87.7.

Rice crashed the elite with 89.0, and the busy San Jose (Calif.) Staters rose from 15th to fourth with 96.8 in five games. Colorado State kept fifth place with 103.0, followed by Iowa, Penn State, Michigan, Tennessee, and Northwestern.

An explanation of Pennsylvania's feat in scoring 101 points against Maryland and Yale while yielding seven may be found in the figures on defense against rushing. Penn simply did not let the opposition—de-emphasized or otherwise—get any place. Of a gross 121 yards against the unquaking Quaker line, the foe was tossed back for 79 yards, making the net yield only 42 yards, or an average of 21 per game.

Texas Aggies Advance

Penn State is second with 23.5; Texas A. & M., 1939 leader, moved up to third with 25.7, holding U. C. L. A. to only two yards net from scrimmage last week; Clemson, which astounded with its terrific 29-0 thrashing of Wake Forest, was fourth with 39.7, and Rice, now coached by Jess Neely, is right behind Neely's 1939 Clemson eleven with 40.0.

Northwestern, Colorado State, Iowa, Arizona and Baylor complete the top ten.

This early in the season pass defense figures are hardly indicative. New Mexico and Utah State, neither very successful, lead this classification, probably because superior opposition didn't have to resort to passing to win. Mississippi State, Drake and Fordham round out the first five.

Best punting teams are Texas Mines, Kentucky, Tulsa, Stanford and Clemson.

College Soccer

By the Associated Press

Results Oct. 16

At Princeton, N. J.: Princeton 7, Lafayette 1

At Hanover, N. H.: Dartmouth 3, Springfield 0.

Ohio State Player Won Game But Was Ineligible

LAFAYETTE, Ind. Oct. 17 (AP) — Whether Ohio State's football team legally defeated Purdue a week ago last Saturday became the question of the hour today on the Purdue campus.

Gordon Graham, sports editor of the Lafayette Journal & Courier, precipitated the turmoil when he reported in his column that motion pictures of Ohio State's 17-to-14 triumph over Purdue showed that Charley Maag, who came in to kick the game-winning field goal in the last 19 seconds, was an ineligible player when he re-entered the contest.

Mal Elward, Purdue's coach, declined to comment as to what the pictures showed.

Became Ineligible

The story, as related by Graham, was that Maag was taken out of the game soon after the second quarter started and then was sent back in just before the end of that period.

The rules provide that a player may not return to the game in the same quarter in which he is withdrawn; if he does so, he shall be suspended from the game and his team penalized 15 yards.

Maag went into the game in the second quarter just before Ohio State scored the touchdown which gave the Buckeyes a 14-to-0 lead at the half. Purdue rallied in the last half to tie the score and then Maag came back in with 19 seconds to play and booted the field goal.

Out of Second Half

The claim here is that Maag became ineligible for further play when he re-entered the game in the second quarter and that he never should have been allowed to return to the field in the fourth period to try for the field goal.

What the final score would have been had Maag been ruled ineligible in the second period was another topic of argument at Purdue.

When the big Buckeye guard made his second quarter entrance there was only 41 seconds to go and Ohio State was on Purdue's three-yard line. The Bucks scored in those closing seconds, but if Maag was ineligible his team would have been set back to the 18-yard line.

Umpire Responsible

One authoritative source at Purdue said that the pictures definitely show Magg going into the game in the second quarter after having been taken out in the same period. This person asserted, however, that "nothing can be done about it now."

Under the rules, the Umpire is charged with the responsibility of determining the legality of substitutions. W. D. Knight of Dartmouth umpired the game.

* * *

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 17 (AP)—Associates of Coach Francis Schmidt of Ohio State University said today he admitted Charley Maag played illegally in the game with Purdue, that he took full responsibility for the mistake and had apologized publicly.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Pittsburgh Panthers picked in first Associated Press poll as outstanding football team of country, Notre Dame second, Oklahoma Sooners third.

Five Years Ago

El Lagarto, George Reis' Gold Cup champion and veteran of 13 years of racing, set new class record of 72.727 m. p. h. over mile course at Lake George.

Lattig Picked As Captain Of Iowa Golf Team

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

IOWA CITY—Robert Lattig of Nevada, senior player, has been elected captain of the University of Iowa's 1941 golf team, Coach Charles Kennett announced recently.

Election of the captain was postponed from spring to fall. Lattig succeeds the 1940 co-captains, Jim Hoak and Clayton Pittman. He is one of two major letter winners returning for more competition.

Iowa's captain-elect won four singles matches and tied one last spring. Along with some 20 other golfers, he will engage in fall practice on the Iowa course until bad weather arrives.

Election of the golf leader now leaves only three Iowa teams without captains. Wrestlers and gymnasts soon will elect but the track team will not pick a permanent leader until the end of the spring season.

Choborda Leading

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (AP)—Rudy Choborda, fullback of the Newark Bears, is leading the ball carriers of the American Football Association since his spectacular game against the Wilmington Clippers last Sunday, when he gained 91 yards.

This gave Choborda a total of 203 yards gained in 44 tries and enabled him to supplant Herky Mosley of the Long Island Indians in the running department, but Mosley clung to his honors as the Association's leading passer with 21 completions out of 44 tosses for 276 yards.

Pete Holovak of Newark leads the scorers with 19 points, while Ed Farrell of Wilmington paces the field goal kickers with three.

Pirate Agreement

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 17 (AP)—The Pittsburgh Pirates announced the signing of a working agreement for 1941 with the Harrisonburg (Pa.) club of the Interstate League.

The Pirates are not expected to renew an agreement with Syracuse of the International League, from whom they purchased John Gee, lanky southpaw, whose status is now uncertain. Gee was returned to Syracuse, who refused him, and he in turn declined to report to Albany last season.

Stanford Staging Comeback

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17 (AP)—Stanford, the school that couldn't win a Coast Conference football game last year, shares league leadership today and is the only major untied-undefeated eleven in the Far West this season.

This amazing reversal of form is no more remarkable than the comeback of the fellow responsible for it—Coach Clark Shaughnessy.

Stanford football was so sour in 1939 the team won only one game, its last, from Dartmouth. It lost six conference and one non-conference contests and salvaged one tie in the circuit from the wreckage of the most disastrous season in its history.

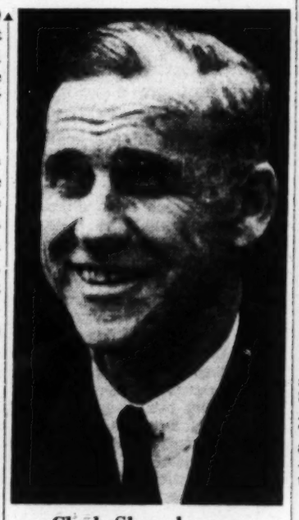
While Stanford was floundering in the depths, square-jawed Shaughnessy was leading with his chin in gridiron battles in another sector—the Big Ten Conference. His University of Chicago team was the doormat of the conference losing 85 to 0 to Michigan; 61 to 0 to Ohio State and 46 to 0 to Illinois. On the outside he lost to Harvard 61 to 0 and to Virginia, 47-0.

When he reported for spring practice at Stanford, he looked at a 220-pound fullback named Norman Standlee and a dozen or so other huskies among the 50 or so candidates, and rubbed his eyes. "Do you mean to say I'm inheriting these big, strapping boys?" he asked in wonderment.

The Stanford team this fall is practically intact from last year. It's the same bunch of boys but a brand new spirit. Shaughnessy's system is a mixture of all systems. The theory of attack is to break a man into the open, and quickly. He discarded the idea of a key blocker. Four backs are available for ball handling duties, as a result.

The 27-to-0 win over the University of San Francisco to open the season was surprising but the skeptics said: "Wait until he hits some of these conference teams and Santa Clara." Stanford whacked over Oregon 13-0 and then reached new heights with a 7-to-6 decision over Santa Clara, rated one of the strongest units on the coast.

Stanford may get knocked over but until this happens, the team and the coach are the comeback champs of the coast.



Clark Shaughnessy
Stanford football coach

Another Claim

SANTA CLARA, Calif., Oct. 17 (AP)—University of Santa Clara officials, after reading of a record punt claimed for the Southern Methodist-Pittsburgh game last Saturday, hauled out their files to prove one of their boys actually put the foot in football back in 1924.

Leonard Casanova, Santa Clara quarterback, punted a ball 97 yards in a game with St. Mary's in San Francisco 16 years ago. The ball was snapped from his own two and downed on the Gaels' one-yard marker. Actually it traveled more than 100 yards as he stood behind the goal.

Preston Johnston of S. M. U. booted the oval 92 yards. A football record book credits the record kick to Al Braga of the University of San Francisco, 89 yards in 1937.

Tigers Sign O'Neill

DETROIT, Oct. 17 (AP)—The Detroit Tigers announced yesterday the signing as coach of Steve O'Neill, former manager of the Cleveland Indians and for the last three years manager of Buffalo of the International League.

O'Neill's entry to the Tiger organization was more or less expected. He had been in close contact with the Tigers during the World Series.

The former major league catcher fills the vacancy in the Tiger roster left by Ralph (Red) Kress, who was released a week ago and became manager of St. Paul in the American Association.

Shores Defeated

OTTAWA, Oct. 17 (AP)—The Ottawa Senators of the Quebec Senior Hockey League opened the local hockey season at Ottawa Auditorium last night with a 5-1 exhibition victory over Eddie Shore's Springfield Indians of the American League.

Sport Siftings

Leslie MacMitchell, intercollegiate cross-country champion, is captain of the New York University harriers. . . . Marshall Wells, former Minesota tackle, is coaching James Millikin University this fall. . . . When the Detroit team, champions of the National League, played the St. Louis Browns, champions of the American Association in 1887 in what then corresponded to the present World Series, each of the players on the winning team received about $200.

* * *

Lafayette has two brothers battling for center on the varsity eleven. They are Walter and Floyd Wermuth. . . . Over 75 per cent of the players on the Detroit varsity football squad are Michigan boys and 29 of the 49 who reported for practice this fall were from Detroit and its suburbs. . . . Coach Al Gebert of Wichita University has an experienced player for every position on his varsity eleven. Fifteen lettermen returned this fall.

* * *

Of the 46 players on the Oklahoma A. and M. football roster only nine are seniors. Seventeen are juniors and 20 sophomores. Four of them have won their letter two years and 14 others have won it once. . . . The Aggies have the best home basketball schedule ever arranged for them. It includes games with Southern California, Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma as well as its six conference rivals. . . . Candidates for the Aggies wrestling team have already started preliminary work in defense of their National Collegiate championship title.

Eight Teams in Big Ten Games

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — The Western Conference football schedule moves into high gear this week end with eight teams in Conference games Illinois and Michigan meet at Ann Arbor, and Indiana plays its first Conference game with Iowa at Bloomington, as does Minnesota, at Ohio State. Northwestern, leading the Conference with Iowa on the strength of a single victory, plays at Wisconsin. Purdue will have an idle day.

Saturday's games will bring into action a battery of offensive talent which to date has been occupied in successful non-Conference pursuits. Outstanding among those backs who have not yet seen Conference action is Tom Harmon of Michigan, the nation's leading scorer with 69 points in three games, and with a total of 372 yards by rushing, a little less than his team's total of 867 yards.

Leader in Big Ten scoring, with only Ohio State having played more than one game, is Bill Green, Iowa halfback who scored three touchdowns against Wisconsin last week. Green also has a one-game rushing total of 95 yards in 15 tries.

Ohio State, defending champions, saw its running attack blasted last week by a fierce Northwestern line, but Don Scott remains the leading Conference passer with 156 yards on seven completions in 20 attempts. Scott also has a punting average of 39.4 yards in two games and his passing has contributed largely to the receiving leadership of end Charlie Anderson, who has taken five passes for a gain of 97 yards.

Northwestern used five backs in offensive roles as it turned back Ohio State, foremost among them Bill deCorrevont, who scored the winning touchdown and accounted for 76 yards in 21 rushing attempts.

Six Veterans Set For Mat Contests

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMES, Iowa—Six lettermen and a good sized numeral-wearing group of candidates have begun preliminary training for the wrestling season at Iowa State College.

All but two of eight weight divisions have capable talent, Coach Hugo Otopalik said here recently. The Cyclone grapplers held their first meeting of the year Oct. 4, and plan to move into early action on the first four days of each week.

An all-college wrestling tournament will be held before the Christmas holidays, and results will play a large part in varsity team selection. Dual competition will not begin until January.

Capt. Ray Stone, Fort Dodge senior, will head the 128-pound division. Others on the letterman list are William Rice, Des Moines senior, 121 pounds; John Housman, Chicago, Ill., senior 145-pounder; Joe Loucks of Cherokee, Sam Linn of Shelby, senior 165-pounders, and Dave Schwitters of Steamboat Rock, senior member of the 175-pound division.

Outstanding sophomores are Dean Cummings of Fort Dodge, 155-pounder; Dale Cummings, also of Fort Dodge, in the 145-pound class, where Roy Reppert of West Point, Neb., will make a strong bid, and Gaylord Bales of Fort Dodge, 128-pound candidate.

American League

Standing of the American Professional Football League:

Club	Won	Lost	Tied	Pts. For	Pts. Agst
Columbus	4	1	0	66	37
Milwaukee	3	1	0	89	9
Boston	3	1	0	67	31
New York	1	2	0	60	64
Buffalo	1	3	0	24	87
Cincinnati	0	4	0	37	135

Results Oct. 16 (Night)

Columbus 7, Milwaukee 3.
Boston 19, Buffalo 0.
Games Sunday—Buffalo at Boston; Milwaukee at New York.

WHERE TO DINE

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The Home Forum

Collecting Fairs

IF I HAD as much spare time as some people have, I should like to collect fairs. I would go from town to town each autumn, collecting fairs in this part of the world as one collects cathedrals or museums in Europe. Fairs, like cathedrals, are venerable institutions and worthy of a collector's zeal. Once collected, they take up practically no room—an advantage to anyone with as little shelf space as I have.

Here in western Massachusetts—and I suppose it is true nearly everywhere else—one is surrounded by a hierarchy of fairs. At the top is the World's Fair in New York. Next in rank is the Eastern States Exposition, each September in Springfield. Below that in rank is the annual Three-County Fair of Northampton. Then come the town fairs, the nearest to me and the latest in the season being the Belchertown Fair to which people from the surrounding hills and towns swarm like starlings. Lowest in rank, I suppose, are the intra-town fairs put on by the churches and the Grange.

* * *

Logically, one might begin at either end. I would prefer to begin with the smallest fairs, those nearest home, and work up, not caring greatly if I didn't work up very far.

The prettiest fair I ever went to, the fairest fair, I might say, was a small one that used to be held each year toward the end of October. This was the South Amherst Apple Show, for which the apple growers of that region saved out their best apples during picking. Apples are the leading crop of South Amherst.

* * *

When you stepped into the big, cool, white-washed basement, your first impressions were two: color and fragrance. Apples red, green, and yellow, their faces vivid and shining against the background of white walls. Apples picked meticulously in bushel baskets and boxes with frills of green or purple paper. Apples arranged in diamonds and pyramids on tables and counters. Familiar apples like the McIntosh, the Baldwin, the Greening, the Wealthy, the Jonathan, the Duchess, the Delicious, and the Northern Spy. Less familiar apples, like the big Wolf River and the Twenty Ounce, the purplish Sheepnose, and two golden varieties, the Yellow Transparent, and the Golden Delicious, worthy of a place in Greek mythology.

For a small fair, there were a great number of prizes consisting of red, blue, and white ribbons. Apples were judged according to five points, which (if I remember rightly) were condition, color, size, shape, and uniformity. It was only after the show was over that the apples had a chance to be judged by taste.

* * *

An even smaller fair, the smallest surely I ever went to and the nearest home, was one held many years ago in an old shed. I seem to remember one large red apple on exhibit, a pear or two, and a good-sized bunch of grapes. Representing the animal kingdom was a live turtle. I have forgotten how many people came to that fair, but I should guess about half-a-dozen.

There was a time in my life when I avoided fairs. Fairs meant crowds and I did not like crowds. They got in my way. Now I see that, at any fair, the crowd is the chief exhibit; and that the fruit and the flowers, the canned goods and the cattle are only there to amuse the people. How can the crowd get in your way if it is the crowd you came to see?

* * *

This is Thoreau's point of view and he has written the best thing on fairs I have ever read. You will find his two pages on the Cattle Show in the last chapter of "A Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers." That yearly cattle show at Concord excited him the way the west wind excited Shelley. But it was not the cattle that caused the excitement. Listen.

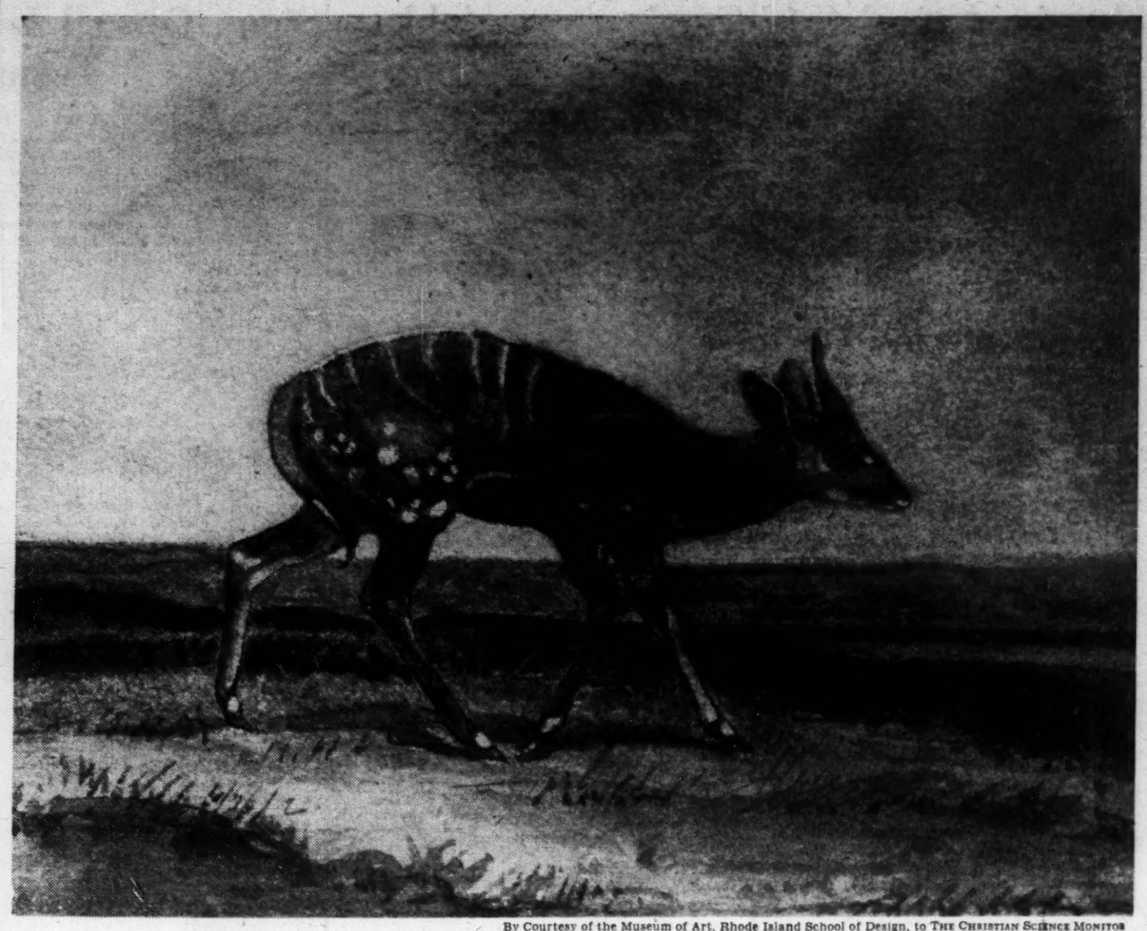
"The wind goes hurrying down the country, gleaning every loose straw that is left in the fields, while every farmer lad too appears to scud before it. . . . All the land over they go leaping the fences with their tough idle palms, which have never learned to hang by their sides, amid the low of calves and the bleating of sheep. . . . I love these sons of earth, every mother's son of them, with their great hearty hearts rushing tumultuously in herds from spectacle to spectacle, as if fearful lest there should not be time between sun and sun to see them all, and the sun does not wait more than in haying time."

(Does this sound like a hermit or a misanthrope or an austere philosopher?)

* * *

In collecting fairs, one collects people, who are already in the first stage of collection. The collector collects them a second time, and does so without their being in the least aware of what he is doing. Apples and pumpkins may be at their best, when carefully chosen and arranged; but people certainly are at their best when least arranged. At fairs, they are not arranged at all.

ROBERT FRANCIS



By Courtesy of the Museum of Art, Rhode Island School of Design, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"ETHIOPIAN GAZELLE": *A Water-Color Study by Antoine Barye*

ANTOINE BARYE (1796-1875) was a French sculptor whose artistic eminence lies in his powerful portrayals of wild animals. The son of a goldsmith, his earliest efforts were expended on that medium. Animals and their ways interested him, and he spent a great deal of time in the Paris Zoo and the Jardin des Plantes. He was the first sculptor who made a specialty of portraying animals and he was skillful in representing them in a variety of attitudes, even in extravagant moments of struggle and conflict. He first commanded public attention in the French Salon of 1831. Since then, he has become an acknowledged master in his chosen medium.

Barye made many sketches of animals, and he did a series of water colors. The peculiar quality of observation of the French master may remind Americans of their own Winslow Homer. He, too, had a special capacity for portraying subjects in this swift and decisive impressionistic manner.

D. A.

Beyond the Walls

Once more in canyon walls of stone and glass
Remember roses blooming by the shore;
Remember sunlight on the summer sea,
Geraniums beside the open door.

Remember gardens full of vivid bloom,
The smell of heliotrope and mignonette,
And walk in forest trails and shady paths
Of fragrance where the balsam woods are wet.

See once again the rainbow hung in clouds
And hear the thunder echo in the cave;
Be breathless while the curving breaker spills
Its plume of white across the emerald wave.

Instead of pavement hard beneath your feet,
Discover now the meadow moss that yields.
Run swiftly over bars of gleaming sand,
Step lightly on your way through dewy fields.

Let falling rain make music while you walk
Alone but never lonely through the grass:
Remember moonlight snowy in the coves
Beyond the canyon walls of stone and glass.

BEATRICE HOLMAN

My Aunt Emily

MY FIRST definite memory of my Aunt Emily is of her coming to the door to meet me in her white dress—looking to me just like another little girl—when I was to be left with her for safe-keeping on Sunday mornings while the grown-ups of both households went to church.

My Aunt Lavinia's cats—Tabby, Drummydoodles, Buffy, and Tootsie—sat about the kitchen with an eye half open for trouble. On week-days their purr power invited investigation—as far as teeth and claws allowed; but on Sunday mornings they were safe. I had Aunt Emily. On regular days she was quicksilver. On Sunday, by some divine law of the holy day, she was mine.

First of all she let me water her plants in her little conservatory—Cape jasmine, heliotrope, and ferns—reaching up to the higher shelves by a tiny watering-pot with a long, slender spout like the antennae of insects, which had been made for her after an idea of her father's. Whatever it was we were doing, she was intent upon it—taking it seriously or making fun of it all. I had only to look up into her eyes to be sure she was having just as good a time "playing together" as I was. And to me it was enchantment.

In summer we watched the orioles outside—or the cherries ripening—or the bees—or a random humming-bird at the honeysuckle by the east window where her little writing-table stood; for in Aunt Emily's time there were three tall cherry trees in a line just bordering the flagstone walk at the east side of the house, and, all the way down to the garden, plum and pear trees, very white and garlandy in the spring. Where the slope in the grass came, to the lower terrace, the orchard began, with apple blossoms for Whit-Sunday, which we called "White-Sunday." . . . But this is all changed now, and the wild flowers in the long grass, violets and "innocents" and their kind, have long since given way to lawn and lawnmower, unknown when she dwelt there. There was a picket fence outside the high hemlock hedge, with a driveway gate and two smaller gates similar in design to those still standing in front of our own house. All three were kept closed. To leave one open was a misdemeanor on our part or that of the guilty caller or errand boy. No trolley line then marred the country road.

It was a softer, more sequestered effect altogether before Amherst became modernized and what was called "up-to-date" by those who revolutionized it. How shall one instil the atmosphere within that green hedge so that the inquisitive outsider of today catches the retiring seclusion of it as it was then?—From "Emily Dickinson Face to Face," by her niece, MARTHA DICKINSON BIANCHI. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

The Example of the Chinese

Wednesday, January 31, 1827

DINED WITH GOETHE. "Within the last few days, since I saw you," said he, "I have read many things; especially a Chinese novel, which occupies me still and seems to me very remarkable."

"Chinese novel!" said I; "that must look strange enough."

"Not so much as you might think," said Goethe; "the Chinamen think, act, and feel almost exactly like us; and we soon find that we are perfectly like them, except that all they do is more clear, pure, and decorous, than with us.

"With them all is orderly, citizen-like, without great passion or poetic flight; and there is a strong resemblance to my *Hermann and Dorothea*, as well as to the English novels of Richardson. They likewise differ from us in that with them external nature is always associated with the human figures. You always hear the goldfish splashing in the pond, the birds are always singing on the bough; the day is always serene and sunny, the night is always clear. There is much talk about the moon; but it does not alter the landscape, its light is conceived to be as bright as day itself; and the interior of the houses is as neat and elegant as their pictures. . . ."

"But," said I, "is this Chinese romance one of their best?"

"By no means," said Goethe; "the Chinese have thousands of them, and had when our forefathers were still living in the woods.

"I am more and more convinced," he continued, "that poetry is the universal possession of mankind, revealing itself everywhere and at all times in hundreds and hundreds of men. One makes it a little better than another, and swims on the surface a little longer than another—that is all. Herr von Matthisson must not think he is the man, nor must I think that I am the man; but each must say to himself, that the gift of poetry is by no means so very rare, and that nobody need think very much of himself because he has written a good poem. . . .

"National literature is now rather an unmeaning term; the epoch of World-literature is at hand, and everyone must strive to hasten its approach. But, while we thus value what is foreign, we must not bind ourselves to some particular thing, and regard it as a model. We must not give this value to the Chinese, or the Serbian, or Calderon, or the Nibelungen; but, if we really want a pattern, we must always return to the ancient Greeks, in whose works the beauty of mankind is constantly represented. All the rest we must look at only historically; appropriating to ourselves what is good, so far as it goes."—ECKERMANN, in "Conversations With Goethe."

Home

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HOW IRRESISTIBLE is the attraction of a home where true love, joy, and peace abound! Human experience is greatly enriched by this precious influence for good, for it unites families, comforts the weary, and often blesses an entire neighborhood. The appreciative guest holds such a home in loving remembrance. The sincere casual visitor finds there a ready welcome and friendly help. Worldliness, indifference, and meddling are not allowed to disrupt a truly happy home. Individual response to good is sure, steady, and strong, in spite of human opinions and fears.

But what of those whose homes seem to be filled with trouble, and where so-called human endurance has reached what is believed to be the breaking point? Many in their extremity have turned hopefully to Christian Science, and found in its teachings the perfect remedy for all discord.

Christian Science teaches that God is ever-present divine Love, Mind, Spirit. The real man, God's image and likeness, is spiritual and perfect. He reflects God, in Godlike qualities. God, good, is infinite, eternal, and omnipotent. These great facts, when understood and applied, destroy the mortal illusion that evil is real and inescapable. Nothing is real which brings suffering and shame. Suspicion, hysteria, and self-will are false beliefs, and cannot rectify wrong conditions. But the activity of Truth and Love, established in human consciousness, will uncover and destroy error, and quiet the false sense of rebellion. Sweet consideration will then replace blind selfishness. It is always wise to wait on God to show us the way to overcome any discord. Our hopes, aims, and deeds will then be compatible with that which is right and good.

Unhappy personal sense may make one exclaim: "But I cannot wait so long. The need is too urgent. Something must happen before it is too late!" Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Science, has lovingly counseled those who have asked "important questions concerning their happiness" (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 287): "God will guide you. Be faithful over home relations; they lead to higher joys: obey the Golden Rule for human life, and it will spare you much bitterness." She then adds, in part, "It is pleasanter to do right than wrong; it makes one ruler over one's self and hallows home."

How wonderful it is to realize that God, the one perfect Mind, is the infinite source of true wisdom! The earnest endeavor to become conscious of the spiritual fact which blesses all is true prayer, and is always answered. One may draw unceasingly on the divine source of all good for love, strength, and inspiration. The temptation to resist evil with evil will then disappear. There is wisdom in the familiar adage, "Two wrongs do not make a right." Spiritual understanding, courage, and love enable one to fulfill all right obligations, wisely and joyously. True self-mastery must also precede wise parental discipline. Mistakes, deceptions, and estrangement are mortal dreams which cannot harm those who keep spiritually awake.

One may, with honest self-analysis, ask himself: "Am I merely wishing and waiting for happiness? Or am I striving hourly to express the spiritual qualities which make for happiness?" True compassion, courage, and insight lead to mental and moral freedom. Truth and Love satisfy the inarticulate yearning for sympathy and understanding, and help one to overcome the human tendency to make "mountains out of mole-hills," as the saying is.

Everything in God's universe—the real universe—is perfect and spiritual. This divine fact reveals plainly that stability, harmony, and safety underlie the true concept of home. No error, called lack, invalidism, bad disposition, inconsolable grief, or submerged individuality can here gain a foothold. False beliefs of jealousy, chronic reform, or unstable compromise disappear before spiritual understanding, pure affection, and genuine repentance. True allegiance is not divided between Spirit and matter, person and divine Principle, human opinions and spiritual truth, for God's government is supreme.

How tenderly, as recorded in the fifteenth chapter of Luke's Gospel, Jesus' parable pictures the home-coming of a son who had gone "into a far country, and there wasted his substance with riotous living"! Hunger, degradation, and a sharp sense of his own unworthiness aroused the prodigal to a new view of himself. A fervent longing was felt for the home where peace, plenty, and loving care were expressed; and he returned speedily. No reproaches, rebukes, or cynical comment were there to discourage his good intentions. But an eager, loving, and joyous welcome was waiting for the repentant one. Even to the elder brother, who was guilty of self-pity and a sense of injustice, the father lovingly declared, "Son, thou art ever with me, and all that I have is thine"! How beautifully this parable illustrates our heavenly Father's compassionate care for every one of His children! It is this true love, reflecting God, divine Love, which meets the human need.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German.]

Das Heim

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

WIE UNWIDERSTEHLICH doch die Anziehung eines Heims ist, in dem wahre Liebe, Freude und Friede herrschen! Die menschliche Erfahrung wird durch diesen köstlichen Einfluß zum Guten sehr bereichert; denn er einigt Familien, ermutigt die Müden und segnet oft die ganze Nachbarschaft. Die anerkennenden Gäste behalten ein solches Heim in liebevoller Erinnerung. Der aufrichtige gelegentliche Besucher wird dort gern gesehen und findet freundliche Hilfe. Weltlichkeit, Gleichgültigkeit und Einmischung dürfen ein wahrhaft glückliches Heim nicht zerrütten. Empfänglichkeit des einzelnen für das Gute ist sicher, stetig und stark, trotz menschlicher Ansichten und Befürchtungen.

Wie steht es aber mit denen, deren Heim voller Unruhe ist, und wo die sogenannte menschliche Ausdauer am Zusammenbrechen zu sein scheint? Viele haben sich in ihrer größten Not hoffnungsvoll der Christlichen Wissenschaft zugewandt und in ihren Lehren das vollkommene Heilmittel für alle Disharmonie gefunden.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft lehrt, daß Gott die immergegenwärtige göttliche Liebe, das immergegenwärtige göttliche Gemüt, der immergegenwärtige göttliche Geist ist. Der wirkliche Mensch, Gottes Bild und Gleichnis, ist geistig und vollkommen. Er spiegelt Gott in göttlichen Eigenschaften wider. Gott, das Gute, ist unendlich, ewig und allmächtig. Diese großen Tatsachen, verstanden und angewandt, zerstören die sterbliche Trugvorstellung, daß das Böse wirklich und unvermeidlich sei. Alles, was Leiden und Unehre bringt, ist nicht wirklich. Argwohn, Überspanntheit und Eigenwillen sind falsche Annahmen, die falsche Zustände nicht berichtigen können. Aber das Wirken der Wahrheit und der Liebe im menschlichen Bewußtsein deckt den Irrtum auf und zerstört ihn und beruhigt den falschen Sinn der Auflehung. Gütige Rücksichtnahme tritt dann an Stelle blinder Selbstsucht. Es ist immer weise, auf Gott zu harren, daß er uns den Weg zur Überwindung jeder Disharmonie zeige. Unsere Hoffnungen, Ziele und Taten werden dann mit dem, was recht und gut ist, vereinbar sein.

Der unglückliche persönliche Sinn mag einen ausrufen lassen: „Aber ich kann nicht so lange warten. Es ist zu dringend. Es muß etwas geschehen, ehe es zu spät ist!" Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, hat denen, die „ihr Glück betreffende wichtige Fragen" (Miscellaneous Writings, S. 287) an sie gerichtet haben, liebevoll geraten: „Gott wird euch führen. Seid in Familienbeziehungen treu; sie führen zu höheren Freuden. Befolgt die Goldene Regel für das menschliche Leben, so wird euch viel Bitterkeit erspart bleiben". Dann fügt sie u. a. hinzu: „Es ist erfreulicher, recht zu tun als unrecht; es macht einen zum Herrscher über sich selber und heiligt das Heim".

Wie wunderbar es doch ist, zu wissen, daß Gott, das eine vollkommene Gemüt, die unendliche Quelle wahrer Weisheit ist! Das ernste Streben, sich der geistigen Tatsache, die alle segnet, bewußt zu werden, ist wahres Gebet und wird immer erhört. Man kann aus der göttlichen Quelle alles Guten beständig Liebe, Kraft und Erleuchtung schöpfen. Die Versuchung, Böses mit Bösem zu vergelten, wird dann verschwinden. Es liegt Weisheit in dem bekannten Sprichwort: „Doppeltes Unrecht macht kein Recht". Geistiges Verständnis, Mut und Liebe befähigen einen, alle rechten Verpflichtungen weise und freudig zu erfüllen. Wahre Selbstbeherrschung muß auch weiser elterlicher Zucht vorausgehen. Fehler, Täuschungen und Entfremdung sind sterbliche Träume, die denen, die geistig wach bleiben, nicht schaden können.

Man kann sich bei ehrlicher Selbstprüfung fragen: „Ersehne und erwarte ich bloß das Glück, oder bin ich stündlich bestrebt, die geistigen Eigenschaften auszudrücken, die zum Glück führen? Wahres Erbarmen, Mut und Einsicht führen zu geistiger und sittlicher Freiheit. Die Wahrheit und die Liebe befriedigen das stille Sehnen nach Mitgefühl und Verständnis und helfen einem die menschliche Neigung überwinden, „aus einer Mücke einen Elefanten zu machen", wie man zu sagen pflegt.

In Gottes Weltall—dem wirklichen Weltall—ist alles vollkommen und geistig. Diese göttliche Tatsache enthüllt klar, daß Beständigkeit, Harmonie und Sicherheit dem wahren Begriff vom Heim zugrunde liegen. Kein Irrtum, heiße er Mangel, Kränklichkeit, schlechte Veranlagung, untröstlicher Kummer oder unterdrückte Eigenart, kann hier einen Boden finden. Falsche Annahmen wie Eifersucht, Unverbesserlichkeit oder unbeständiges Übereinkommen verschwinden vor geistigem Verständnis, reiner Neigung und echter Reue. Wahre Treue ist nicht zwischen dem Geist und der Materie, zwischen Person und dem göttlichen Prinzip, menschlichen Ansichten und geistiger Wahrheit geteilt: denn Gottes Regierung ist allerhaben.

Wie zärtlich doch Jesu Gleichnis im 15. Kapitel des Evangeliums des Lukas die Heimkehr eines Sohnes schildert, der „ferne über Land zog und daselbst sein Gut mit Prassen umbrachte"! Hunger, Erniedrigung und das bittere Gefühl seiner Unwürdigkeit erweckten den verlorenen Sohn zu einer neuen Erkenntnis seiner selbst. Ein heißes Sehnen nach dem Heim, wo Friede, Fülle und liebevolle Fürsorge zum Ausdruck kamen, erfüllte ihn; und er kehrte schnell zurück. Keine Vorwürfe, Zurechtweisungen oder höhnische Bemerkungen gab es, seine guten Vorsätze zu dämpfen, sondern ein begieriger, liebevoller und freudiger Willkomm erwartete den Reumütigen. Selbst dem älteren Bruder, der sich Selbstbedauern und ein Gefühl der Ungerechtigkeit zu Schulden kommen ließ, erklärte der Vater liebevoll: „Mein Sohn, du bist allezeit bei mir, und alles, was mein ist, das ist dein". Wie herrlich dieses Gleichnis die erbarmende Fürsorge unseres himmlischen Vaters für jedes seiner Kinder veranschaulicht! Diese wahre Liebe, die Gott, die göttliche Liebe, widerspiegelt, stillt die menschliche Not.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Farmhouse Veranda

Always
it extended
homely arms of welcome
that looked, from a distance, like wings
brooding.

IRENE STANLEY

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Smith College Inducts Dr. Davis as President

By Josephine B. Ripley

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Oct. 17—With simple ceremony in keeping with sober times, but amidst a campus gay with the banners of Autumn, Smith College today inaugurated its new President, Herbert Davis, graduate of Oxford and former Professor of English at Cornell University.

Fourth President in the 69th year of the college, Dr. Davis, who succeeds Dr. William Allan Neilson, is a native of Northamptonshire, England, and before accepting the Presidency of Smith was Goldwin Smith Professor of Literature and Chairman of the Department of English at Cornell University. Dr. Davis also has held appointments at the Universities of Leeds, England, Toronto, Cologne, Germany, and at the University of Chicago.

Through a Court of Honor, formed by white-clad freshmen adorned with the blue ribbon of their class, and beneath ancient oaks, bronze in the morning sun, the new President marched from the library accompanied by members of the faculty and distinguished guests for the simple inauguration ceremonies.

To the strains of Wagner's march from Die Meistersinger the procession filed slowly into John M. Green Hall, where the balcony filled with students in white sweaters and skirts, beribboned with their various class colors, and the floor filled with visitors rose to their feet as the faculty marched into their seats, Dr. Neilson, Dr. Davis, Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts and other distinguished guests being the last to take their places on the platform.

In the brief pause after the induction ceremonies by Mrs. Morrow, acting President of the College for the past year and member of its Board of Trustees, which was frequently interrupted by affectionate applause, the whole student body burst into vigorous stamping and clapping, rising in tribute to the new President, who was evidently deeply touched by the reception.

Urges Courageous Stand

Challenging both faculty members and students to spurn the "cautiously sheltered intellectual life of timid indoctrination" and forsake the veneer of superficial learning, Dr. Davis urged in his inaugural address that the college lead its members "with faith and with courage into dangerous company—the company of philosophers and poets, scientists and historians, artists and saints, to meet all their challenging and revolutionary criticism of the standards and the values of the society we live in."

In order to do this, he charged that teachers and professors must always approach their students as adults—not as children. The claim has been made, he reminded them, that "the effect of higher education on the youth of this country has been to undermine their faith in everything, to leave them unfitted for action, doubting, suspicious, cynical."

If there is any truth in this, "these wretched results have been produced," Dr. Davis asserted, "because we have been too timid, or too superficial, because we have kept them too busy chattering and discussing on a thin diet."

He proposed that the college offer its students "a hard life intellectually, not an easy one," that "we talk to them not in the miserable jargon of elementary textbooks, but in the dignified language of scholarship."

Education today, Dr. Davis declared, is either a conditioning of the young to take their places in society as painlessly as possible, or it is an opportunity, "a chance to expose them—regardless of the consequences—to a vision of truth which may disturb their adjustment forever, which may make martyrs of them, or outcasts or prophets, or which will at least send them back into the world, devoted to their work and impatient of anything that interferes with it, though sometimes unambitious of profit or honor or power."

For his own part, he said he wished that "this risk were greater than it is. But do not be deceived," he warned, "there is danger in it."

Assured of Support

Mrs. Morrow, during the impressive induction ceremony, presented to Dr. Davis the insignia of his new office, the charter, seal, and key of the College. In doing so, she recalled that this was "the first time that an alumna of the college has ever presented the symbols of office to an incoming president," and she assured the new incumbent ot the loyal support of "a fourfold army—Trustees, Faculty and Staff, Graduates and Students—rallying to your side."

The Rev. W. Burnet Easton, Jr., religious director at the College, gave the invocation.

A welcome to the State of Massachusetts was extended to Dr. Davis by Gov. Saltonstall, and other addresses of greeting were delivered by Edmund E. Day, President of Cornell University, Malcolm W. Wallace, Principal of University College in Toronto, and Everett Kimball, Senior Professor of the Smith Faculty.

At a luncheon following the morning exercises and high-lighted by an inaugural broadcast to Smith College Alumnae from the Conference Hall of the Alumnae House, over the National Broadcasting Company network, Dr. Davis warned against permitting present grave conditions abroad to turn Americans from pursuing the study of neighboring civilizations. He asked that they be not cut off in fear and alarm from past cultures, both of the East and the West, or be turned aside from "the dreadful spectacle of the revolutionary eruptions now taking place, which have for us their terrible significance and warning."

Dr. William Allan Neilson, President Emeritus, presided, and other speakers included Governor Saltonstall, Mrs. Morrow, Mrs. Sidney A. Cook of New Brunswick, N. J., President of the Smith College Alumna Association; Jean Mitchell, Smith College senior of St. Louis, Mo., and President of the Smith College Student Government Association; President Ada Louise Comstock of Radcliffe College, and Dean Marjorie Hope Nicholson.

New Chapter Begins in History of Smith College

Underwood & Underwood

Educational Institution Gets New Executive

(1) Herbert Davis, who was inducted today as the new President of Smith College. (2) Grecourt Gates and College Hall. (3) Airplane view of the college grounds. (4) Mrs. Dwight Morrow, member of the Board of Smith, who was acting President of the college last year and officiated at the induction today. ( ) Dr. William Allen Neilson, former President of Smith, whom Dr. Davis succeeds.

Judge Voids Case Against Nazi Consul

International complications arising over the suspension of the driving license of the German Consul, Herbert Scholz, by Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, were avoided today when Judge Donald E. Mayberry in Newton District Court dismissed a complaint charging violation of Newton parking laws and allowed a motion to quash the complaint.

Mr. Goodwin, notified that the complaint had been ordered dismissed, said he would reinstate Consul Scholz's license upon receipt of official notification from the Court.

Today's arguments were on a continuance granted last Friday in order to give the Consul's counsel, Edward S. Farmer, opportunity to file the motion to quash the complaint on the basis of a treaty between the United States and Germany which, the Consul held, supersedes State laws. Mr. Scholz accompanied his counsel to court but was not called to testify.

Exempt By Treaty

The decision of Judge Mayberry, acting on provisions of the treaty covering consular officers, makes such officers not responsible for minor offenses, classified as misdemeanors.

Mr. Farmer pointed out that his motion referred to the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Consular Rights between this country and Germany in which Article 18 specifically provides that consular officers are exempt from arrest except in serious crimes or felonies. He contended that Mr. Scholz is a consular officer and a national of the country he represents and even in the commission of the alleged violation of the parking ordinance is exempt from arrest.

Supreme Law

Mr. Farmer stated that a treaty to which the United States is a party is the supreme law of the land, according to Article 6 of the Constitution of the United States, and that judges of every state are bound thereby. He contended that issuance of summons to appear before the court—which the Consul failed to obey, causing suspension of his driving rights—was merely an alternative to the issuance of a warrant. He held that the mere device of using a summons made no distinction and that the Consul was entitled to privileges and immunities guaranteed under the treaty.

Registrar Goodwin described his position as that of an agent of the Legislature who must, upon notification from the court, automatically suspend the driving license of any operator who has failed to appear in court on parking cases. When he receives further notification that the case has been satisfactorily disposed of, the reinstatement is just as automatic, he declared.

Haigis Backs Saltonstall

John W. Haigis of Greenfield, Republican nominee for Governor in 1936, today extended to Gov. Leverett Saltonstall "100 per cent support" for his re-election, thus quashing reports that Mr. Haigis might not whole-heartedly back Mr. Saltonstall.

The Haigis pledge was contained in a letter to the Governor in which the former Republican gubernatorial nominee and former State Treasurer, wrote:

I am writing you this letter of my own accord to tell you that I am with your 100 per cent in your campaign for re-election to the Governorship.

Every fair-minded citizen, I am sure, agrees with me that you have given Massachusetts an honest and businesslike administration and have headed the State Government in the right direction. You have brought back order, decency and efficiency, and judged fairly on your record, no man ever deserved more than you do re-election to the important office of Governor.

You have my whole-hearted support and I would deem it a privilege to be helpful to you in any way that you may designate during this campaign. . . .

Answering the Haigis letter, the Governor wrote:

Thank you very much for your warm letter of support. I deeply appreciate the expression and especially value your judgment on the extent to which we have succeeded in doing a good job at the State House in the past two years.

Your approval gives me added determination to continue my efforts to give the people of Massachusetts a government of honest service.

I shall not hesitate to avail myself of your offer of assistance.

The Haigis pledge of support will help the Governor to strengthen his western Massachusetts political fences. It is evident that Mr. Saltonstall must pile up a very substantial lead throughout the State outside of Boston to overcome Mr. Dever's power in Democratic Boston.

Rally Called for Lexington

A group calling themselves the Minute Men of 1940, composed of citizens of Lexington and Concord, today called for a mass meeting to be held on Lexington Green Oct. 23 at 3 p. m. as a protest against a third term for President Roosevelt.

This rally will be in connection with anti-third term day which the Republican national high command has set for observance on Oct. 23. The Massachusetts Willkie Volunteer Committee, headed by Phillips Ketchum, and other Willkie campaign organizations are cooperating with the Lexington group in an effort to rally third-term objectors from all over Massachusetts.

The Minute Men were organized in 1934 at which time they sent a petition to Washington in protest against the New Deal. Since that time until now the organization has been dormant. Prominent among its members are Allen Adams, editor of the Lexington Minute Man, a weekly publication, and Allan W. Rucker, Cambridge advertising executive.

Officials of the organization whose address is One Court Street, Boston, the same address as the Willkie Committee, predicted an attendance at the mass meeting of 25,000.

In the manner of 1775, the group is circulating a colonial petition for the redress of grievances and calling upon Bay State citizens to gather.

The featured speaker at the rally will be Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State in the Wilson Cabinet and his address will be carried on a nation-wide radio hookup.

Move Is Made To Cut Voting List by 5,000

A petition to force the Boston Election Commission to strike from the voting list the names of 4,000 to 5,000 persons living in the lodging houses and inns because of their failure to comply with elections laws was filed today in the Supreme Judicial Court by Representative Theodore P. Hollis, Republican, of Stoneham, Director of the Registration Division of the Republican State Committee.

Mr. Hollis, in seeking a writ of mandamus, charged that the election commissioners have, contrary to the provision of a 1939 election law, entered upon the annual register of Boston voters the names of residents of lodging houses or inns who are required to file annually with the Election Commission statements containing necessary facts relating to their residence.

The election law involved was passed by the 1939 Legislature through the efforts of Mr. Hollis. The Representative also filed another petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the Boston Election Commission to allow him, or his agents, to examine statements which the law requires residents of inns and lodging houses to submit.

Scrap-Laden Ship Cannot Get Crew To Sail to Japan

Failure to secure 11 seamen to complete the crew of the Greek steamer Olga E. Embiricos, which is tied up at the Mystic Coal Pier, Charlestown, fully loaded with 7,500 tons of scrap iron for Japan, apparently is due to a boycott by seamen against taking scrap iron to Japan, in the opinion of A. S. Liatis, Greek Consul at Boston.

Efforts to get the men in both New York and Montreal as well as Boston have been unsuccessful, he said, although assurances had been given to the Consul that the men had been secured and were on the way to Boston. The vessel has been ready to sail since Tuesday, having taken on 4,300 tons of scrap at Providence, R. I., and the rest at Boston.

Actual sailing of the vessel is possible at any time, insofar as the embargo against scrap shipments to Japan is concerned, because the cargo was on board the ship before midnight, Oct. 15, when the embargo became effective.

Bay State Draftees Total Nearly 500,000

The City of Newton reported late this afternoon that 6,176 men had registered in accordance with selective service regulations.

With five towns and the City of Newton unreported, Massachusetts' registration for the first peacetime draft in United States history totaled 488,173 at 12:15 p. m. today, Adjt.-Gen. Edgar C. Erickson, Director of Selective Service in this State, announced.

Boston had registered 93,236 men between the ages of 21 and 35. It had been predicted that from 120,000 to 160,000 would register in the Hub.

Total registration for the State did not equal early estimates of 645,000. Federal estimates had been based on taking 1 per cent of the population for each year in the draft age limits.

"One per cent for each year proved to be a satisfactory rule of thumb in 1917 and 1918," Col. Ralph M. Smith, Assistant Director of Selective Service, said, "but the shift in distribution of age groups in the last 20 years made a substantial increase in older age groups with relatively smaller number of men aged 21 to 35."

Still unheard from at noon were the City of Newton, whose figures showed a discrepancy of about 1,000 in two reports, and the towns of Bedford, Sandwich, Lenox, Berkley, and Chilmark.

Colonel Smith today urged all men who had not registered to get in touch immediately with their local draft boards. Those who failed to register must give their reasons for the omission; maximum penalty for not registering is five years in jail and a $10,000 fine.

Hamilton was the first community to send in its figures, reporting at 9:25 p. m. that 243 out of its 1,987 population had registered.

Saltonstall Protects Jobs

Steps to protect the jobs of Civil Service employees of the State, counties and municipalities who may be called up in the draft were taken today by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall and the State Civil Service Commission.

The Governor announced that it will be the policy of the State to consider that those employees leaving for military or naval service will be on leave of absence, and that persons replacing them shall be "military substitutes" whose appointments will end when the permanent employees return from military service.

At the same time, Robert E. Marshall, Director of the State Division of Unemployment Compensation, reported to Governor Saltonstall that arrangements had been made so that the name and Social Security number of each man inducted into military or naval service uder the Selective Service system shall be reported immediately to the Division in order that it may be prepared for speedy action when needed.

Hard on "Dodgers"

Ulysses J. Lupien, State Director of Civil Service, announced that he had sent letters to appointing authorities in the various counties and municipalities recommending that they follow the State lead in granting leaves of absence to Civil Service employees drafted for military or naval service. He added that legislation will be recommended to the incoming General Court to make such leaves of absence legal.

The Federal Government appears to be ready to strike first and ask questions afterward in the prosecution of draft dodgers. The Federal Grand Jury was in session today and United States Attorney Edmund J. Brandon and his assistant, Henry M. Leen, were in conference all morning, presumably on draft matters.

Mr. Brandon issued a statement saying that he was not at liberty to give details of what would be done, except to emphasize that swift action would be taken and to point out that Section 11 of the Selective Service Act makes it a felony, punishable by five years in the penitentiary, or a $10,000 fine, or both, for anyone to refuse or wilfully neglect to register.

Only two cases of refusal to register have been reported in New England so far. Two Boston ministers, the Rev. Harry H. Kruener, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Commonwealth Avenue, and the Rev. Keith C. Kanaga, Assistant Pastor of the Mount Vernon Congregational Church, on Massachusetts Avenue, announced they would not register. They appeared at the Prince School yesterday with statements outlining their reasons for refusing to register. Both said they could not reconcile participation in war with their concepts of Christianity.

Plenty of Excuses

With a set of excuses as unique, serious or comic, but undoubtedly valid, as any that a school teacher receives, the usual group of late comers appeared today at various registration points to explain why they had not registered yesterday for the draft.

Three young men of draft age, Harry Smith of White Plains, N. Y., Charles Morris of 69 Staniford Street, Boston, and Leo Lanci of 12 Ashland Street, Boston, appeared at the Election Department in City Hall to give their reasons for not signing up. Mr. Smith said that he did not know until late last night that yesterday was registration day and thought that it would be impossible for him to register in Boston. Mr. Morris was unable to leave his home yesterday, he said, but did not know that he could have sent for a registration clerk. Mr. Lanci said that he was under the impression that he was born in 1903 in Italy and was, therefore, not eligible. He consulted his passport, however, late last night and discovered that he was born in December, 1904, which made him eligible to register.

Still May Register

Election Department officials sent the three men to the Selective Service Board headquarters at 93 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, and issued a statement urging any others who may have failed to register to get in touch with their local draft boards immediately.

The Selective Service Board itself stated today, however, that all those who were unable to register yesterday should register immediately with their local service boards. Board officials said that they had received many calls from persons who had not been able to register at the appointed time. One of the calls was from a salesman who had been in Canada. Another was from one who had been traveling.

Boston Y.W.C.A. Official Charts Drafttime Path for Women

"Girls and women in drafttime face the opportunity of the freedom and responsibility of democracy," said Mrs. Charles Todd Wolfe, Executive Director of the Boston Y. W. C. A. today. The answer they give both by themselves and with the aid of social agencies will decide whether this time of crisis will avoid the "flaming youth" era of 1914, she believes.

"We are embarked upon the battle of the American way of life," said Mrs. Wolfe, "and in the battle the young women of the United States must be given the opportunity to play their part. We must not forget that the experience must be fundamentally theirs."

In the press of problems of housing, recreation and employment which women will face during this period of conscription, Mrs. Wolfe thinks it is important that they be reminded that also upon them will fall the task of keeping the home-life together, of preserving the experience of peace in the home in time of crisis.

There will also be the problem of a changed social life with large groups of young women going into new localities to serve and to work. Special effort should be made to keep up a normal social life for these girls, Mrs. Wolfe went on.

The part which social agencies must play, Mrs. Wolfe believes, must be based on mutual co-operation with one another and with the Government. "We shall require social leaders who are extremely calm and wise in these times which are ahead of us," Mrs. Wolfe said.

We must not lose sight of the fact that the normal job also must be continued, according to Mrs. Wolfe. "The long-term job of service which the Y. W. C. A. is carrying on must not be abandoned. We need the steadying effects of regular work being done for the future even in a time of emergency," she said.

Full Defense Aid Asked at Harvard

Maximum aid for Britain, impregnable American defense, and war against Fascism if necessary—this is the platform proclaimed by the Harvard Student Defense League in its first declaration of policy.

"This is your fight," the newspaper "Defense" editorially calls to Harvard students. "This is your fight—if you believe in aid to Britain and vigorous defense of America. . . The price of great ideals is the willingness and courage to defend them. . . .

"If war does come, let us have the trained men, the airplanes, and the guns that we need. And let us understand the rightness of the great things we shall be fighting for. But most important, let us begin the defense of America today by helping Britain fight our battle for us. That is what the Student Defense League stands for."

Noise Abatement Week for Boston

Boston joined the national campaign to eliminate unnecessary city noises today with a proclamation by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin designating Oct. 26 as the start of noise abatement week. In response to a campaign by the National Noise Abatement Council, a number of cities are co-operating in this crusade against noise.

In his proclamation, Mayor Tobin pointed out that "this disturbing nuisance is not only detrimental but actually interferes with efficiency in all lines of endeavor."

NYA Denies 'Job Making'

Although recent appropriation of $965,380 to the National Youth Administration in Massachusetts is expected to provide work training for 8,000 youths, Bay State NYA rolls at no time will exceed 12,000, John L. Donovan, State NYA Administrator in Boston, said today.

The rolls will reach 12,000, approximately the same peak attained last year, in January, the Administrator stated. He made the statement in answer to reports that NYA funds were being used to aid the campaign of the Democratic Party in its attempt to re-elect Mr. Roosevelt. At present there are 6,500 on the rolls.

The appropriation for this State will have to be expended over several months, Mr. Donovan explained, and therefore would be of little use in a political campaign ending in the next few weeks.

"The money available for Massachusetts," he continued, "is part of the first Civil Functions Defense Act totaling $267,000,000 passed by Congress. This bill allots funds to the Office of Education for training mechanics, to the Coast Guard, the Weather Bureau and to the NYA for national defense work."

"The difficulty in obtaining skilled workmen—basis of the additional appropriations—for the urgently required construction of Camp Edwards at Falmouth, Mass., is but one example of the present shortage," he pointed out.

Ernest A. Johnson, Secretary of the Boston Building and Construction Trades Council, had earlier stated that only about 60 per cent of the Council's 16,000 members were employed in national defense work. The rest, the Secretary said, had only "broken-time" employment.

Youths benefiting from NYA expenditures for work training are between 17 and 19 years of age, not 20-22 as another official stated, said Mr. Donovan. It had been pointed out that the latter age limit would place the NYA work recipients in the "new voters" class.

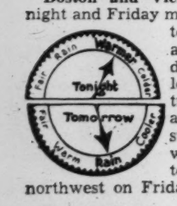
New Chamber Group

Appointment of a transportation council, made up of executives of leading industries represented in the membership of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, to meet monthly for discussion of transportation problems, is announced by the Chamber.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Rain tonight and Friday morning; warmer tonight, clearing and colder Friday afternoon; lowest temperature tonight about 52 degrees; strong northeast winds, backing to north and northwest on Friday.



Maine: Cloudy and warmer followed by rain in south portion tonight; Friday rain in morning clearing in afternoon in southwest portion and by night in north and east portions, colder Friday afternoon and night.

New Hampshire: Cloudy and warmer followed by rain in south portion tonight; Friday occasional rain in morning, clearing and colder in the afternoon.

Vermont: Cloudy and warmer tonight; Friday occasional rain in morning, clearing and colder in afternoon.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Rain and warmer tonight clearing by Friday morning, colder Friday afternoon and night.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Fresh east winds increasing over north portion; strong east and northeast winds reaching gale force at times off coast and shifting to northerly on Friday over south portion; cloudy weather followed by rain Friday over north portion and rain over south portion clearing on Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	39	37	New York	44	42
Chicago	45	42	Norfolk	56	55
Denver	40	37	Philadelphia	46	44
Miami	69	69	St. Louis	47	46
Minneapolis	43	43	San Francisco	60	58
New Orleans	56	56	Washington	48	48

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Oct. 17.
B—Minimum for previous 12 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 12:01 a. m.; height 9.2 feet.
Friday, 12:12 p. m.; height 9.9 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:30 p. m.

ICC Closes New Haven's Case; Colony Seen Vital to Defense

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission heard final arguments yesterday on reorganization of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, a matter that has been pending for five years.

Before closing the case, involving for the New Haven line alone about $30,000,000 in securities, the Comimssion heard final appeals from Massachusetts public officials for inclusion of the Old Colony Railroad in the New Haven reorganization plan.

But spokesmen for the New Haven and representatives of securities holders of millions of dollars in bonds, demanded that the Commission act immediately on the New Haven reorganization instead of delaying a recommendation that might include operation of the Old Colony.

Defense Factors Enter

From the Navy Department came a plea to keep freight lines in the Boston group of the Old Colony in operation to prevent closing down of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company's Fore River, Mass., plant which has $565,000,000 in Navy contracts for construction of 23 warships between now and 1945.

Capt. Miller Simmers, Supervisor of Navy contracts at the Fore River yard, testified abandonment of the Boston-Braintree line of the Old Colony would result in the "practical shut-down" of the plant. [His plea followed an earlier suggestion by Charles B. Rugg, counsel for trustees of the road, that the Navy might take over the line.]

He estimated that next year 6,732 carloads of materials would have to be shipped into Fore River or out of the yard for the Navy, that an additional 4,000 carloads would be accounted for in materials for expanding the plant and that employees would be increased eventually from the 9,000 now working to more than 20,000.

Other defense activities listed as dependent on the Old Colony service, both passenger and freight, by Assistant Attorney-General J. Burke Sullivan of Massachusetts, included construction at Camp Edwards, Falmouth, Mass.; a Government powder plant to be built at a cost of $1,000,000 in Hanover, Mass., and expansion of the seaplane and air base at the Navy's reserve base in Squantum, Mass. [Captain Summers and Mr. Rugg also listed the naval ammunition depot at Hingham.]

Mr. Sullivan said Army officials informed him that after about 35,000 soldiers were stationed at Camp Edwards, 1,000 would be on leave daily "and they'll be going to Boston and the only way to get there is by train."

State Officials Criticized

Remarking that reorganization of the New Haven was started in 1935, John L. Hall, Boston, counsel for the New Haven trustees, appealed for immediate consideration of the road's reorganization proposal, leaving Old Colony for later study.

Estimating the Old Colony's annual deficit was $700,000, Mr. Hall declared the road failed to "get any action" from Massachusetts public authorities. Later, however, the Department of Public Utilities and City of Boston co-operated with the road in reducing taxes and eliminating service on some lines to save the line money.

He also criticized State officials for failing to take any action on a recommendation by a special railroad legislative commission to establish a south metropolitan transit district to take over transportation facilities of the Old Colony and co-ordinate them with Metropolitan Boston Rapid Transit lines.

Public authorities, Mr. Hall continued, were dealing with the Old Colony "politically, not economically."

He contended the Old Colony was not ready for reorganization and reiterated willingness of the New Haven to operate the Old Colony lines, with the exception of the Boston passenger service, provided the road was guaranteed against losses of more than $350,000 a year.

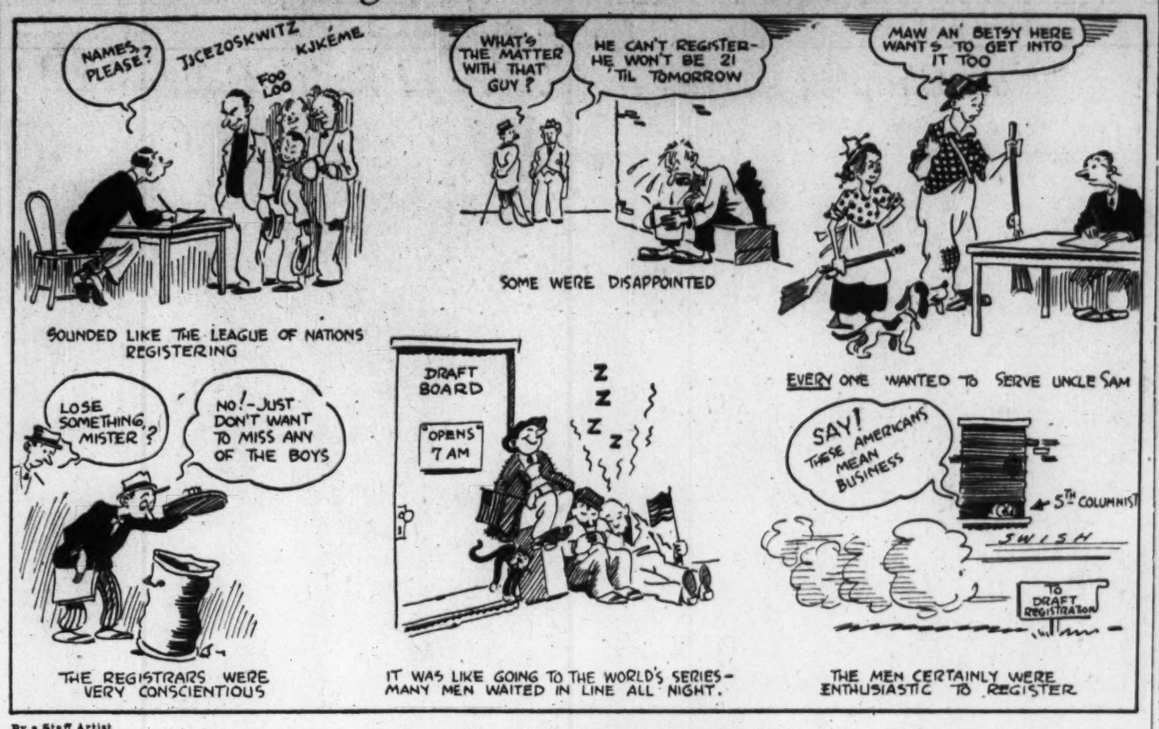
But F. N. Oliver, representing mutual savings banks which he said had investments of $8,000,000 in the Old Colony and $30,000,000 in the New Haven, declared the New Haven's proposal was "just temorary."

The New Haven, he continued, "proposed to strip the Old Colony of its valuable properties without credit for the $700,000 to $800,000 it earned yearly from the Old Colony."

The New Haven had operated the Old Colony since 1893.

A. E. Whittemore, representing the Old Colony Commuters and Shippers League, appealing for inclusion of the Old Colony in the New Haven reorganization, declared commuters would be willing to pay an extra one-cent fare. But he contended the "single cause" of the Old Colony's deficit was the $600,000 a year charge for the use of the South Station terminal.

Young America Faces the Future


NAMES, PLEASE?
JJCEZOSKWITZ
KJKÉME
FOO LOO
SOUNDED LIKE THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS REGISTERING
THE REGISTRARS WERE VERY CONSCIENTIOUS
WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THAT GUY?
HE CAN'T REGISTER- HE WON'T BE 21 'TIL TOMORROW
SOME WERE DISAPPOINTED
DRAFT BOARD
OPENS 7 AM
IT WAS LIKE GOING TO THE WORLD'S SERIES- MANY MEN WAITED IN LINE ALL NIGHT.
MAW AN' BETSY HERE WANTS TO GET INTO IT TOO
EVERY ONE WANTED TO SERVE UNCLE SAM
SAY! THESE AMERICANS MEAN BUSINESS
5TH COLUMNIST
SWISH
TO DRAFT REGISTRATION
THE MEN CERTAINLY WERE ENTHUSIASTIC TO REGISTER

By a Staff Artist

Youth Registers—And Is Ready

An artist's impressions of registration for Selective Service yesterday, in which more than 10,000,000 young men between the ages of 21 and 35, inclusive, enrolled for possible military duty.

Over 500 Harvard Students on Roll Of Willkie Club

More than 500 Harvard undergraduates, including nearly half of the freshman class, have in the past three weeks jumped at the opportunity to promote Wendell L. Willkie for President, the Harvard Willkie Club announces.

In the brief time the Club has been in existence, "extraordinary enthusiasm" has been shown for the G. O. P. candidate, according to Theodore J. Frazier '42, President of the Club.

Simultaneously it was learned that plans have been made for a "monster" rally at the Yard next Wednesday, "no-third-term day." Senator Edward R. Burke of Nebraska, anti-Roosevelt Democrat, is expected to be the featured speaker.

"If, in the space of three weeks," Mr. Frazier declares, "we can enroll more than 500 men—and this without any active soliciting—what do you suppose will happen when we really get going? I wouldn't be surprised if we got more than 2,000 on the lists before November." Harvard's total enrollment is approximately 8500.

Of Harvard's 1,050 freshmen, 400 are members of the Willkie Club at the present time. They enrolled at the door of the dining hall of the Freshman Union, where 725 men eat daily. More than half of the freshmen canvassed, therefore, Mr. Frazier is careful to point out, have voluntarily joined.

Record in Bay State Voters; Hub, Too, Has Highest Total

Voting lists stood at record totals in communities all over Massachusetts today, following the close of registration for the presidential election last night. When the deadline came, 390,117 Boston citizens —the highest total in the Hub's history—were listed as eligible to vote.

With similar records, elsewhere, a grand total of 2,250,000 Bay State voters appeared probable for the 1940 election. The previous State record was 2,112,619 voters, registered in 1938.

Interest in the historic presidential contest, together with the hard-fought, closely-matched race for the governorship were credited by observers as largely responsible for the showing. With uncertain outcomes for both contests, both major political parties have sought to enroll additional voters and "independent" citizens have flocked to the registration offices in unusual numbers.

Cambridge, where the local political situation is especially significant because of a proposal for City Manager government on the Nov. 5 ballot, had 56,707 voters enrolled as compared with about 51,000 in 1938.

Worcester, with 99,500 voters, exceeded previous records by about 6,000. Springfield counted more than 70,000 voters, following a rush of several thousand persons to register during the final day.

Other communities topping previous totals included: Brookline, with 30,012, or more than 60 per cent of all the residents of the town, enrolled: Newton, with 40,968 eligible, nearly 4,000 above the 1938 figure; and Somerville, with 51,063 enrolled—an increase of 6,000 over 1938.

Watertown, Woburn, Concord, Lexington, Wakefield, Needham, Dedham, Wellesley, Natick, Weymouth, Westwood and Dover were also among the Greater Boston communities with record numbers of voters.

Lowell had about 50 per cent of its population, or 50,718 persons, enrolled as voters. Fitchburg, Gardner, Leominster and Athol likewise smashed previous records.

With 4,056 voters registering at Boston City Hall yesterday, the voting list exceeded Mayor Maurice J. Tobin's goal of 390,000. When the doors of City Hall Annex were closed at 10 p. m., about 400 applicants were still waiting in line to be registered.

Religious Faith Found in Youth By College Head

Declaring that youth is instinctively religious and that the most genuine expression of religion is that which children and youth can give, John Benjamin Magee, President of Cornell College at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, assured the 500 clergymen, laymen, and students assembled for the final day of the thirteenth annual Boston University School of Theology conference that the Christian ministry is recapturing the faith of youth.

That the church may make a winning stand against "other ideologies which are running away with young people, regimenting them and perverting their talent," Mr. Magee called for a rededication of the ministry to the particular needs of the times.

With equal emphasis the Rev. Robert Russell Wicks, dean of University Chapel of Princeton University, stressed the urgent problem of the young today. "Never before in the history of the Christian church," he said, "has it faced such a bewildered generation as it does today." And he pointed to the exercise of human self-will as one of the main causes of today's confusion.

Today on Short Waves

Berlin—6:45 p. m.—Light Entertainment from Vienna. DJZ, 11.80meg., 25.4m.; DXB, 15.11meg., 31.6m.

Moscow—7:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.24meg., 19.9m.; RNE, 12meg., 25m.

Budapest—7:30 p. m.—Zsigmond Pilinszky, member of the Royal Hungarian Opera, will sing; Liszt: "Ideals," Symphonic Poem, Orchestra of the Opera. National Anthem. HAT4, 9.12meg., 32.8m.

Berlin—8:15 p.m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.; DXB, 15.11meg., 31.6m.

Tokyo—8:30 p. m.—Choral Selections by the Japanese Broadcasting Chorus. JLS2, 17.84meg., 16.8m.

London—8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Talk by J. B. Priestley. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.

Rome—8:40 p. m.—Grand Opera; Light Music. 2RO3, 9.63meg., 31.1m.; 2RO4, 11.81meg., 25.4m.; 2RO6, 15.30meg., 19.6m.

London—8:45 p. m.—Headline News; News Commentary. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.

Berlin—9:30 p. m.—Gay Opera Music. DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.; DXB, 15.11meg., 31.6m.

London—9:45 p. m.—"Tonight We Present." GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.

Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—Chamber Music. TGWA, 9.68meg., 31m.

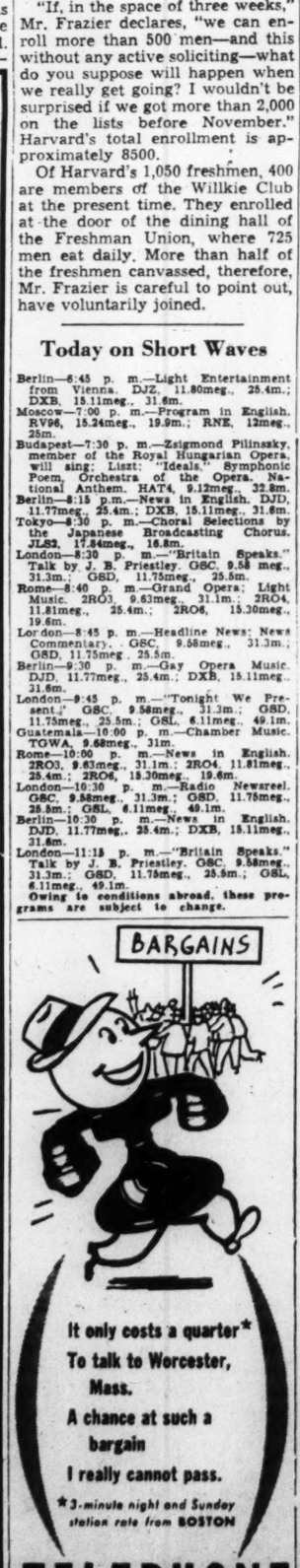
Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63meg., 31.1m.; 2RO4, 11.81meg., 25.4m.; 2RO6, 15.30meg., 19.6m.

London—10:30 p. m.—Radio Newsreel. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.

Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.; DXB, 15.11meg., 31.6m.

London—11:15 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Talk by J. B. Priestley. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.

Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.


BARGAINS
It only costs a quarter*
To talk to Worcester, Mass.
A chance at such a bargain
I really cannot pass.
*3-minute night and Sunday station rate from BOSTON
TELEPHONE

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	900kc-WBZ-333m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00 Mary M. McBride..	"Orphans of Divorce"..	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	Four Ink Spots	Novachord solos
3:15 Kathleen Norris	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": drama	"Women World Wide"	"Melody Mart"
3:30 Don Artiste	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Allen Holt, baritone	"Melody Mart"
3:45 News Service	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": comedy	Here's Looking at You	"Console Capers"
4:00 "Portia Blake": sk.	"Mother o' Mine": sk.	"Backstage Wife": sk.	"Hits and Encores"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 "We, the Abbotts"	Local speakers	"Stella Dallas"	Bennie Krueger's Orch.	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 "Hilltop House"	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Bennie Krueger's Orch.	Marion Jenkins, songs.
4:45 "Kate Hopkins," sk.	Club Matinee; news	"Young Widder Brown"	Army and Navy Visit	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 "The Goldbergs"	"Singin' and Swingin'"	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 Network speaker	"Singin' and Swingin'"	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Hit Parade"
5:30 "Rendezvous"	Musical program	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	Sport program
5:45 Scattergood Baines.	"Tom Mix": sketch	"The O'Neills": drama	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Talk	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Radio Review
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner Dance	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Weather; Organ recital	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Alpineers"
6:45 "The World Today"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Lamplighting Time"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Dinner Music
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen": sketch	Child Refugee Program	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	News Service
7:30 "Vox Pop": interviews	Bob Crosby's Orchestra; vocalist	Soprano; violin; organ. "Confidentially Yours"	"Concert Miniatures" Paul A. Dever	"Let's Dance" E. Oettinger, soprano
7:45				
8:00 "Ask - It - Basket": questions; answers	"Pot o' Gold": Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Fanny Brice: Dick Powell; orchestra	W. Williams, comment. Camp Edwards on Air	Housing talk Western Troubadours
8:15 "Strange As It Seems"; news	"Fame and Fortune"; Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	"The Aldrich Family," starring Ezra Stone	"In Chicago Tonight"; variety program	Sports Program "The Quintones"
8:30				
8:45				
9:00 Major Bowes' amateur hour	"Singin' and Swingin'"; vocalists; orchestra	Music Hall: Bob Burns; Edward E. Horton; Eddie Albert; Charles Holland; orchestra	Gabriel Heatter Network program	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15				
9:30 Major Bowes' amateur hour	European news; Frank Black Presents		Sports' Writers' Quiz	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45			Sports' Writers' Quiz	
10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch.	"Aloha Land"	Rudy Vallee Variety program	Associated Industries of Massachusetts	News Service
10:15 Dem. Nati. Comm.	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.			Ken Baker's Orchestra
10:30 Address by Wendell L. Willkie	Vaughn Monroe's Orch. "Novatime"; records	"Musical Americana" Raymond Paige's Orch	News Service Political talk	Bob Hardy's Orchestra Ben Pollack's Orchestra
10:45				
11:00 Weather; News	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Mickey Alpert's Orch	Sports Program
11:15 "Master Works of Music"	Music Appreciation	Local news; Weather	Sen. Wm. H. King, Utah	Claude Sweeten's Orch.
11:30	Johnny McGee's Orch.	Abe Lyman's Orchestra	Duke Daley's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45 "Swing Club"	Johnny McGee's Orch.	Abe Lyman's Orchestra	Duke Daley's Orchestra	News Service

Friday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	900kc-WBZ-333m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review..	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Double V Ranch....	Variety program	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	Tony, Juanita & Buddy.	"Alice and Adrian"....	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00 News of Europe	News; reports	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Musical Timetable"
8:15 Shopping talk	"Morning Toast"	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	Weather; "Musical Time-table"
8:30 "Lover's Lane"	News; "Morning Toast".	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythms	
8:45 Food Fair	Shopping With Cosette.	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythms	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 "Your Treat"	News; Women's program	Dramatized news	Arthur Godfrey, songs	Scandinavian Melodies.
9:15 American Scohol of the Air	The Breakfast Club"; Don McNeill, m. c.; orchestra; soloists	Food news "Alice Blair"; sketch.. "Julia Blake"; sketch..	"Merry-Go-Round" "Merry-Go-Round" "Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies Frank Gallucci's Radio Review
9:30				
9:45 Bachelor's Children				
10:00 K. Norris, drama..	"Georgia Mae"	"This Small Town"	'New England Cupboard'	"Organesque"
10:15 Myrt and Marge..	"Vic and Sade"; comedy	"By Kathleen Norris"	"Melody Strings"	"Homespun Harmonies"
10:30 "Stepmother"	"Mary Marlin" sketch	"Ellen Randolph": sk.	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45 Hits and Encores	"Frank and Julia"	"The Guiding Light"	'25 Years Ago Today"	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Short, Short Story	Mildred W. Carlson	"The Man I Married"	News Service	Studio speaker
11:15 "Martha Webster"	Clark Dennis, tenor....	"Against the Storm"	"Singing Strings"	"Waltz Time"
11:30 Big Sister; sketch	Drama; music	"The Road of Life"	Ruth Moss Interviews	"Studies in Swing"
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Weather; music	"David Harum": sketch.	"Highlights, Halftones"	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; Noonday Review..	"Radio Playhouse"	News Service	Rhythm Revue
12:15 "Girl Marries"	Noonday Review; Stocks	"Musical Roundup"	Agricultural program	Rhythm Revue
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home Hour; Walter	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian Melodies	Sports; weather; tide
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"		"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian Melodies	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service	Frank Luther, songs	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 Serial drama	Gretchen McMullen	Dramatic sketch	"Hits and Bits"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 Right to Happiness	Agricultural news	Marjorie Mills Hour....	Lewis W. Douglas, political talk	"Alexander Thiede Conducts"
1:45 "Road of Life"	News; Weather	Marjorie Mills Hour....		
2:00 Dramatic sketch	NBC Music Appreciation Hour	Betty Crocker	News Service	Front Page Drama
2:15 "Joyce Jordan"		"Grimm's Daughter"	Sport program	Jean Harper, songs.
2:30 Fletcher Wiley	NBC Music Appreciation Hour	"Valiant Lady"; drama.	Radio Garden Club	"Broadway Bandwagon"
2:45 "My Son and I"		"Light of the World"	Sport program	News Service
3:00 Mary McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	The Four Ink Spots	"Western Serenade"
3:15 Kathleen Norris	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch..	Sam Koki's Hawaiians	"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family.	"Scrapbook Stories"	"Melody Mart"
3:45 C. Hector's Orch....	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch.	"Hits and Encores"	John Kiley, organist
4:00 "Portia Blake"	"Mother of Mine"	"Backstage Wife"	"Hits and Encores"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 "We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas": sketch	World's Fair Band	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 "Hilltop House"	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	World's Fair Band	Consolairs
4:45 "Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Army and Navy visit	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 "The Goldbergs"	"Sl. gin' and Swingin'"	"Girl Alone": drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 Studio program	"Superman": drama	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Hit Parade"
5:30 "Around the Hub"	Voice and organ	"Jack Armstrong": sk..	Sports Matinee	Sport program
5:45 Scattergood Baines.	"Tom Mix": drama	"The O'Neills": drama	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Talk	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Frank Gallucci's Radio Review
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Dinner Dance	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Weather; Dinner Dance.	Republican State Comm.	News Service	Alpineers
6:45 The World Today..	Lowell Thomas, news..	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	Popular music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	Paul A. Dever	John W. Vandercook	"Fu Manchu"	News Service
7:30 Al Pearce, Arlie Auerbach; orch....	Alec Templeton Time; pianos; vocalists; orch.	"Inside of Sports" "Jack Armstrong"; sketch	"The Lone Ranger"; dramatic sketch	"Rhapsody in Rhythm". Russian Choir
7:45		Walter Kidder, songs		
8:00 Kate Smith Hour; sketch with Brian	"Ask the Children"; quiz program	Luella Manners; Ross Graham; orchestra	"Lew Loyal"; drama	Jim and His Texas Ramblers
8:15			"Lew Loyal"; drama	
8:30 Aherne and Henry Hull; music; News	"Death Valley Days"; dramatic sketch	"The Yankee Swapper" "The Yankee Swapper"	Alfred Wallenstein's "Sinfonietta"	Sports Program The Continentals
8:45				
9:00 Johnny Green's Orchestra; sketch	"Gangbusters"; drama	"Waltz Time"; Frank Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Gabriel Heatter "Sports Guide"	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	"Gangbusters"; drama			
9:30 "Grand Central Station"; drama	News; music	"Everyman's Theater"	Fiorello La Guardia, political talk	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45	Democratic State Comm.	Arch Oboler Plays		
10:00 Senator Hiram Johnson, Calif.	Network sports	"Wings of Destiny"; dramatic sketch	Raymond Gram Swing News Service	News Service Vic Berton's Orchestra
10:15	Network sports			
10:30 Jay Wesley, sports.	Network sports	Ben Cutler's Orchestra	Political talk	West Point's Cadets
10:45 Walsh campaign	Political talk	Ben Cutler's Orchestra	Sports; Music	Studio program
11:00 News; Weather	News; Music; Weather..	News Service	Will Osborne's Orchestra	Sports Program
11:15 News; music	Music Appreciation	Local news; Weather...	Will Osborne's Orchestra	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
11:30 Swing Club	Vaughn Monroe's Orch..	Xavier Cugat's Orch....	Jimmy Lunceford's Orch.	"Day's End"
11:45 Swing Club	Vaughn Monroe's Orch..	Xavier Cugat's Orch....	Jan Savitt's Orchestra..	News Service

Connecticut Adds 225,000 To Nation's Draft Enrollment

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Oct. 17—Approximately 225,000 Connecticut men between the ages of 21 through 35 registered for possible service with the armed forces of the country, received distinctive blue and white buttons to wear on their lapels, and learned that their families are entitled to support if they have to leave their jobs for training in the army.

A Connecticut law, used in 1917 and never repealed, provides that towns and cities must grant separation allowances to the families of men in the service, up to a maximum of $50 a month. The municipalities are reimbursed in turn from the State treasury.

Calling attention to the law, Col. Raymond F. Gates of the Veterans Home Commission said the local separation allowance would be paid in all cases where Federal allowances to the same families failed to come up to the State standards. The Federal plan for support of the families of men called to service has still to be enacted.

The Veterans Home Commission is the administrative agent for the Connecticut compensation plan. It will apply, said Colonel Gates, to the families of conscripts and the families of National Guardsmen who may be mobilized. Payment will be made only on application, and after investigation has shown that the family is actually dependent on the man who is in service.

The blue and white buttons, adorned with the State seal, and carrying the words "Registered for National Defense," were proposed by a Hartford real estate man, Aubrey Maddock, who served as public relations advisor to the Connecticut defense board in the World War. The State Joint Executive Defense Committee approved the suggestion unanimously.

Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin, announcing that the buttons were on hand for every man who registered, said their purpose was not to commend the registrants for performing a duty required of them by law, but to bring to all citizens of the State a realization "of the nation's need for taking vigorous action in the face of threats to our democratic way of life."

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

3:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc
For Friday, Oct. 18		
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
3:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-25.4m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."
(WRUW Shifts to 11.73mc-25.6m)
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program.
9:00 p. m.—"Understanding Music."
9:45 p. m.—"Wake Up, America."
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 p. m.—"Music Hath Charms."

Summer Travel

Twenty-two thousand visitors from all the States in the Union, and from Canada and Mexico, signed their names at information booths sponsored by local Chambers of Commerce and the State Development Commission through the summer. The Development Commission plans to continue the check each year to watch for trends in the recreation business. Only a fraction of the visitors registered, presumably, since many found their way without the help of the information clerks.

Housing Issue

Hartford does not need nor want any more public money for housing construction at the present time, says the Hartford Housing Authority, settling rumors that 5,000 more homes were to be built with Federal funds in Hartford and near-by communities.

Chairman Berkeley Cox of the Housing Authority made the statement at a meeting of the Hartford Real Estate Board. Three low-rent public housing projects are being built, he pointed out, and another to house 1,000 defense workers has been approved. These developments, with construction also undertaken by private builders, should take care of the situation, the real estate men were told.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This is a portion of a total of 244 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New Britain—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WNBC, 1360kc.
New Haven—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WELI, 900kc.

Maine

Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 640kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Mondays and Thursdays, 1:30 p. m., WORL, 920kc.
Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 3:45 p. m., WRUL, (shortwave) 15.13 mc. (19.8 m.)
Boston Third Sundays, 5 p. m., WRUL, (shortwave), 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m.)
New Bedford—First Tuesdays, 9 p. m., WNBH, 1310kc.
Pittsfield—Week Nov. 11-16 inc., 9 a. m., WBRK, 1310kc.
Springfield—Week Oct. 14 to 19, 8:30 a. m., WMAS, 1420kc.
Worcester—Second Friday, 4 p. m., WORC, 1280kc.

New Hampshire

Laconia—Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WLNH, 1310kc.

Rhode Island

Providence—Saturday, Oct. 26, 12 noon, WJAR, 890kc.

Vermont

Springfield — Tuesdays, 8 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.
Waterbury—Thursdays, 10:45 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 3:45 p. m. WRUL, 15.13mc (19.8m).
Boston—Third Sundays, 5 p. m., WRUL, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Third Tuesday of each month, 7:15 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.1m).

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc (49.4m),

MISSES—WOMEN! THRU SATURDAY ON THE STREET FLOOR

Barbara Lee

Semi-Annual SALE

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Filene's

Only twice a year can you buy these fine quality, beautifully tailored undies at these savings. Made to our strict Barbara Lee standards. They're easily laundered, don't need ironing, pack easily. Our only sale before Christmas, so stock up for Gifts!

Rayon and Silk VESTS—PANTIES—BLOOMERS

84c Usually $1

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(1) BODICE TOP VEST, self strap
(2) BAND-KNEE PANTIE, taped front, elastic back
(3) BLOOMER, removable elastic or lastex tops

Also . . .

FRENCH TOP VEST, adjustable strap
STEP-INS, lastex waistband
BRIEF, lastex waistband
LONG SNUG IN, for evening or general wear
MEDIUM SNUG IN, for dress or street wear
SHORT SNUG IN, for active wear

BARBARA LEE $2 RAYON AND SILK SLIPS in this sale, $1.69. Panel fronts, adjustable straps. Blush shade. Sizes 32 to 44, $1.69.

THREE-LENGTH SNUGGIES, especially important under the new slimmer silhouette. They're snugger fitting on cool days . . . warmth without bulk, 84c. Bras, 60c. Usually 75c.

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BOSTON

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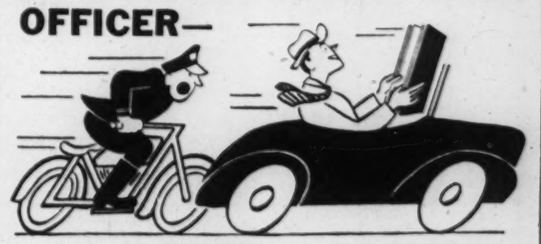
Next to Colonial Theatre

WHAT WOULD YOU SAY TO THE OFFICER—



if he caught you reading a book at 60 m.p.h.?

When you're driving, you have to concentrate on *driving*—when you take the train, you can read, work, talk, or relax.

Relax on the B and M train	Travel Time	Coach Fare
Boston to Portland, Me.	1 Hr. 50 Min.	$2.20
Boston to Concord, N. H.	1 Hr. 37 Min.	$1.50
Boston to North Adams	3 Hrs. 41 Min.	$2.90

These are every day times by our fastest trains — for just TWO cents a mile

Boston and Maine

Women Oppose Price Fixing Of Milk by State

A plea that Massachusetts farmers work for "the abolition of price fixing for milk" was voiced today by Mrs. Maurice Sagoff, representing the Boston League of Women Voters, at a public hearing held by the State Milk Control Board in the Gardner Auditorium at the State House.

The hearing was called to consider a proposed increase of 40 cents per hundredweight for milk sold by producers in the Boston market.

Mrs. Sagoff insisted that "resale price fixing has stifled the milk industry." She added that because the retail price to the consumer is too high, only one third as much milk is being consumed in Massachusetts as is required to supply each child with one quart of milk a day, and each adult with a pint of milk a day.

The Boston League of Women Voters' spokesman pointed out that there is a tremendous surplus of milk and that a wide market is available for that milk if a price reduction is made to allow greater consumption.

Hirsch Freed, Assistant Corporation Counsel for the City of Boston, declared improvement of distribution methods would result in greater consumption.

On the other side, Wilfred Martel, Ipswich dairy operator, declared that dairymen face an increase in operating costs because when conscription gets under way help will be scarce and machinery will be needed to replace men.

George M. Putnam of New Hampshire said that improvements ordered by governmental agencies to better the quality of milk have brought no increase in revenue to the farmers.

Henry Broderick of Sterling, spokesman for a group of independent producers, claimed that the proposal to take co-operatives dues out of the pool maintained by farmers, constitutes a discrimination against Massachusetts farmers. Such a move, he declared, would reduce the price to nearly half of the farmers who ship milk to Boston.

Landis Invites Mayor To Debate on Plan E

James M. Landis, dean of the Harvard Law School and Chairman of the Cambridge Committee for Plan E, today offered to debate with Mayor Lyons of Cambridge on the Plan E system of city government and proportional representation.

Dean Landis was invited yesterday by Mayor Lyons to debate the general question of proportional representation with Prof. F. A. Hermens of Notre Dame University, an authority on the subject.

Worth knowing GRAVY MASTER REG. 15¢ SIZE works wonders with GRAVIES, SOUPS and STEWS

Slade's GINGER Best possible ginger flavor because blended of several varieties.

PARTY SURPRISE! Add new zest to baked ham, baked beans with Domino Old Fashioned Brown Sugar. 1 lb. Domino Cane Sugar Old Fashioned Brown Dark American Sugar Refining Company PURE SUGAR CANE SUGAR

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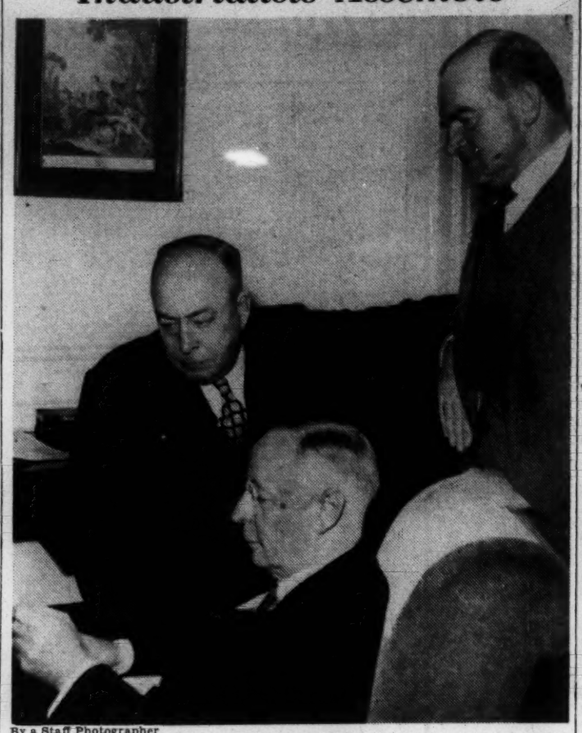
Eatmor Cranberries

Industrialists Assemble



By a Staff Photographer

Taken at Copley-Plaza

Left to right: Walter B. Weisenburger, Executive Vice-President of National Association of Manufacturers; H. W. Prentis, Jr., President of the N. A. M.; John F. Tinsley, President of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

G. O. P. to Hold Boston Rally; Democrats Invade Foe Areas

Republican Campaign

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall and the rest of the Republican State Ticket will appear at a Republican night rally in the Boston City Club tonight.

Each of the seven nominees will deliver 15-minute addresses, starting with Robert T. Bushnell, G. O. P. nominee for Attorney General, and ending with Henry Parkman, Jr., nominee for United States Senator.

On Friday evening the nominees will speak at rallies in Lynn, Salem, Saugus, Beverly and Swampscott.

At last night's rallies at Winthrop and East Boston the Governor, insisting his record is one of accomplishment, said "Massachusetts has the best record of all industrial States, bar none, for least time and pay loss in disputes between employer and employee, the time loss being just one hour and 40 minutes per worker."

He said the moment a labor dispute occurred he gave his time and support to James T. Moriarty, State Commissioner of Labor and Industries.

"Faith and confidence in your State officials by both labor and capital with real work by your Governor and the Commissioner achieved hitherto unheard of results. That was the fulfillment of a promise."

The Governor told his audience that he has eradicated waste, extravagance, and inefficiency, and "restored good, clean, decent, honest government."

Mr. Parkman attacked his opponent, Senator David I. Walsh, charging that the Senator has done nothing to prevent the proposed abandonment of the Old Colony Railroad affecting 115 cities and towns. He insisted the Senator should have asked President Roosevelt to obtain an indefinite postponement of Interstate Commerce Commission "order to scrap the road."

Democratic Campaign

The Democratic State Ticket nominees, including Paul A. Dever, Attorney General and party nominee for Governor, will campaign in the Republican Counties of Norfolk and Middlesex tonight.

The candidates will speak at Milford Town Hall, Framingham Auditorium, Natick High School, Norwood Junior High School and Wellesley Town Hall.

Senator David I. Walsh (D) gave a luncheon at noon today in the Hotel Lenox to the Democratic members of Boston's City Council. Twenty of the 22 Councilors are Democrats.

Mr. Dever, at Lynn, Salem and Peabody rallies last night, predicted an overwhelming victory for his party on Nov. 5.

"The enormous increase in new voters in the Commonwealth should be a source of gratification to every Democrat. For months now Democratic organizations have done a remarkable job in placing citizens on the voting lists. Two years ago the Republican Party was active in similar fashion, but this year it has bogged down miserably in its attempts at registration work," he said.

"I need but point to the new registration record established in the City of Boston to prove conclusively that the Democratic Party has performed a highly efficient task.

"I speak conservatively when I say that seven out of every 10 new voters will cast their ballots for Democratic candidates.

"With such increases in registration in this overwhelmingly Democratic city being duplicated in other cities and towns in the Commonwealth, I predict a Democratic sweep on election day, Nov. 5."

Suburban Lecture Tonight

Braintree, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1940—Free public lecture on Christian Science by Richard J. Davis, C. S. B., member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Braintree Town Hall, South Braintree, 8 p. m.

all expense WORLD'S FAIR Week end $3.00 per person
Includes two admissions to the Fair, and room and bath for one night. (2 persons in a room, 50c additional for single person accommodation). You'll enjoy the friendliness and convenience of the Prince George, one of New York's better hotels.
Prince George Hotel 14 East 28th St. New York
GEO. H. NEWTON, Mgr.

DUCKY DRAKE SAYS
HEAVENLY FLAVOR TO THE TENDER, RICH GOODNESS OF DRAKE'S ANGEL FOOD 15¢
DRAKE'S CAKES GUARANTEED FRESH

Willkie Declared Factor in Moving Of N. E. Industries

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (AP)—Senator Francis T. Maloney (D) of Connecticut recently quoted Wendell L. Willkie, Republican Presidential candidate, as having said six years ago that the Alabama Power Company had directly or indirectly been responsible for locating 245 northern industries in Alabama.

Senator Maloney inserted the quotation from the speech, which he said Mr. Willkie gave at Birmingham, Ala., on Nov. 7, 1934, in the Congressional Record. The Connecticut Senator said he had inserted the quotation in view of Mr. Willkie's recent visit to the New England States and "in view of the sympathy he expressed there for workmen of that part of the country."

The quotation Senator Maloney attributed to Mr. Willkie was: "'The Alabama Power Company can remove industries from the North because it is a business concern, but the TVA (Tennessee Valley Authority) cannot because it is a part of our Government and therefore has to think of the political effect on the community from which the industry is removed.'"

"'. . . I can tell you why we maintain an office in New York,'" Senator Maloney continued to quote. "'It is solely because of two reasons. First, to have a convenient and advantageous point from which we can work with the Alabama Power and other companies to secure the removal of northern industries to this area (Birmingham).

"'How successfully we have done this perhaps you can judge by the fact that in the past decade the new industries division of the Alabama Power Company aided directly or indirectly in the location of 245 industries in 129 different communities in your State.'"

B. U. Debating Coach

Appointment of John V. Eccleston as coach of Boston University's debating teams was announced recently by President Daniel L. Marsh and Dr. George M. Sneath, University director of debating.

Industry Asks For Head For Defense Board

Continued from Page 1

parted suddenly yesterday for England.

The leading manufacturers of Massachusetts were entertained with a du Pont style-show, displaying dresses made from milk, velvets made from Nylon, and other fabrics out of the test tube.

As might be expected, the meeting was held under a heavy cloud of war talk and campaign talk. All the complexities of capital, labor, and, principally, production, occupied the attention of several hundred manufacturers, and half dozen speakers.

Almon E. Roth, who has gained wide recognition for his work for West Coast employers in ending shipping strikes, caused a stir when he raised the question of temporary workers who are to be hired to take the place of men drafted for the Army.

The Federal Government, he pointed out, is insisting that drafted men be given their jobs back at the end of the emergency.

"And now the Unions," said Mr. Roth, "are letting it be known they will not look kindly on the dismissal of substitute help when the regular men return!"

Calls Situation Dangerous

This situation is filled with the gravest potentialities, Mr. Roth warned. Then he painted a picture of youths being given temporary jobs, at ascending war rates of pay, and then to be suddenly turned out. Mr. Roth spoke of the consequences in certain European countries when youth was thus treated.

Mr. Roth reminded the business leaders present that America entered the last war with 2,000,000 union members, but in 1940 has more than 8,000,000 in organized labor ranks.

Mr. Roth agreed with Walter Chambling, Jr., of the National Association of Manufacturers' Washington office, who spoke of demands for higher wages as being inevitable.

Although the manufacturers, judging by the show of Willkie buttons on lapels, were predominantly Republican, Mr. Chamblin warned that Washington observers are now predicting the re-election of President Roosevelt.

What It Might Mean

Such re-election, he reminded his audience, would mean that the New Dealers would assume they have the stamp of full public approval on all they have done. Therefore, the Country could expect an expansion of governmental controls, more "Grand Coulees" and similar projects.

It might even be, Mr. Chamblin warned, that the Government, through one of its channels, would finance new businesses and set them up in competition with older firms not falling into line with New Deal labor and social policies.

Mr. Chamblin spoke of the resurgence of Willkie strength during the last few days, but said that in Washington another surprise move is expected to come from the White House.

New Dealers are hinting, he said, that it will be more sensational than the British destroyer for Atlantic bases deal. He said it might even be the rounding up of 10,000 German agents, now believed to be operating in the United States, and using their activities as the basis for breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany.

Sees Attack on American Way

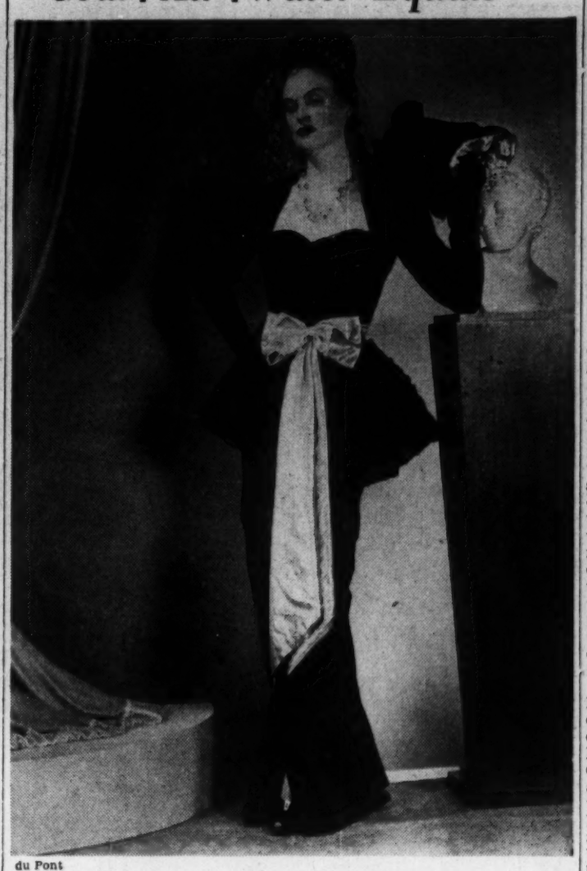
Mr. Prentis, who rises to heights of eloquence when defending the private enterprise system, maintained that our "American Way of Life" rests on a tripod of three ideas:

1. Representative democracy.
2. Free private enterprise.
3. Civil and religious liberty.

Our present way of living, he said, is being attacked through the second leg of the tripod. "But people must realize that when that is gone the only thing to put in its place is public enterprise, which in a word means State Socialism.

"Now, no state socialism can carry out its plans under the eye of public criticism. Therefore—as Germany, Russia, and Italy all prove—the next step is to censor the press, muzzle the radio and quiet the pulpit."

Coal+Air+Water Equals—



du Pont

An Up-to-Date Dinner Gown

The first gown ever made from Nylon velvet, a new material chemically developed from coal, air and water, is one of the exhibits at the "Fashions Out of Test Tubes" display staged by the Industrial Conference today at the Copley-Plaza as part of the meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers and the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

'Fashions Out of Test Tubes'

That chemistry is not entirely occupied in perfecting instruments of destruction was emphasized at the Copley-Plaza today when an exhibit, "Fashions out of Test Tubes," was displayed, including a dinner gown made of coal, air and water; a bathing suit of safety glass and other products of industrial research.

The fashion parade was produced by the Women's Division of the National Association of Manufacturers meeting today in an Industrial Conference, together with the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

Among the costumes exhibited was a hostess gown derived from natural gas, coal, oil and air. Man-made rubber was represented by a gardening costume made from petroleum. Other products in the show had their origin in tar, gas, cotton linters, soy beans and milk.

Mrs. Lucy A. Milligan, head of the Women's Division of the N. A. M., describes the show as a dramatization of "one small but spectacular phase of the new world created by the scientists and research workers in our industrial laboratories."

"The products shown in 'Fashions Out Of Test Tubes,'" she went on "are not stunts. They are significant contributions to a higher standard of living and represent present and potential new industries and jobs. They are also an important phase of our national defense program and add to America's self-sufficiency by replacing numerous types of raw materials."

Tobin Chief Guest At Walter Baker's

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston was guest at a luncheon today given by the Board of Directors of the Walter Baker & Company at the company's plant at Dorchester Lower Mills, in celebration of the 175th anniversary of the founding of the concern.

Mayor Tobin as the featured guest made a brief talk which was broadcast over radio station WORL. Following the luncheon he was taken on an inspection of the plant.

The celebration in the form of a "Family Day" continued all afternoon, with a group of girl employees modeling the quaint costumes of La Belle Chocolatiere, made famous by Jean Etienne Lictard.

The Walter Baker mill is the first chocolate mill to be founded in North America, it is claimed. Present at the ceremonies today was William D. Preston whose family, related to the Bakers, has been connected with the company since 1772.

Marine Reserve In Boston Can Use More Officers

Vacancies for additional reserve officers in the United States Marine Corps in Boston were announced today by Maj. Hamilton H. M. Fleming, U. S. M. C. R.

"In order to meet the increased demand of the Corps during the limited national emergency proclaimed by the President, the Marine Corps will have vacancies for additional reserve officers on active duty during the course of the next year," Major Fleming said.

Candidates for commission must be graduates of accredited colleges, pass a physical examination, and be recommended as to character and qualifications by the head of the college, a member of the faculty and three citizens.

If accepted, they will be enlisted as privates for four years and sent to Quantico, Va., for three months' training toward their commission as second lieutenants. They must be further qualified by a Reserve Officer's Class for three months, and then will be assigned to active duty.

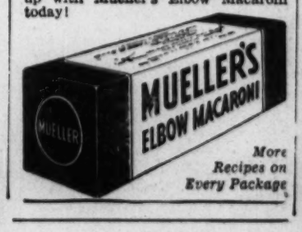
A Meal in Itself—
This Sunday Night Salad!

Star it on your buffet supper table—serve it when "the crowd" drops in. This dish is always a treat when made with tender, full-flavored Mueller's Elbow Macaroni.

BUFFET MACARONI SALAD
1 pkg. Mueller's Elbow Macaroni
1 cup cold cooked meat, diced (chicken, pork, veal or lamb)
Mayonnaise (seasoned with onion-juice, if desired)
1 cup celery, diced
1 cup American cheese, cubed
1 pimiento, cut in small pieces
Radishes
Salt and pepper to taste

Cook Mueller's Elbow Macaroni as directed. This takes only *9 minutes* because tenderness is *made* into Mueller's—it doesn't have to be cooked in. Chill macaroni—then mix thoroughly with enough mayonnaise to moisten. Mix in meat, diced celery, cubed cheese and pimiento. Season to taste. Place in salad bowl and garnish with radish roses. Serves 6.

This salad may be made hours ahead of time and left in the refrigerator until needed. Mueller's never gets sticky or soggy while standing. Due to an exclusive "quik-dried" process, Mueller's cooks in half the time—bulks up more in cooking. Mueller's delicate flavor blends perfectly with other ingredients—an excellent solution to the "leftovers" problem. Stock up with Mueller's Elbow Macaroni today!



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The Marmalade men like—not too sweet—but with a zestful true orange flavor.
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AT ALL GROCERS • Full Pound Net • BY THE MAKERS OF HARTLEY'S JAMS

Worcester Salt
Pours the easiest—Tastes the saltiest!
WORCESTER IVORY SALT

N. E. Educators to Discuss Improved Teaching Methods

"Information Please" might be the title given to the sessions of the New England Regional Conference of the Progressive Education Association opening a two-day convention tomorrow at the Hotel Statler. The theme of the meetings is "How shall we bring education into better accord with what we know about children's growth and learning?" and the method is the informal question and answer style popular in radio programs except that generous discussion is expected from the floor.

Leader of the sessions on Friday, a day given over entirely to group consultations with experts, is Dr. William Heard Kilpatrick, formerly of Columbia University and often called Dean of Progressive Educators. As contrasted with the meetings on Saturday, which will be open to all, tomorrow's sessions are strictly limited to 100 educators chosen from among those who have applied in advance. Each of the 100 has submitted one question about modern education which he definitely wants answered. Dr. Kilpatrick, who is known for his special ability as a leader of group discussion, will give his own answers to the questions and will lead the group in discussing them.

Among the educators assisting Dr. Kilpatrick in the discussions during the day are Eugene Randolph Smith, Headmaster of Beaver Country Day School, Chestnut Hill, Mass.; Miss Katharine Keelor, Supervisor of Practice Schools, Willimantic, Conn.; Miss Marenda Prentis, Executive Secretary, Home and School Visitors Association, Boston; Albert Bennett, Brown University; Clyde Hill, Chairman of Department of Education at Yale, and Miss Ruth Andrus, Chief, Bureau of Child Development and Parent Education, State Department of Education, Albany, N. Y.

The afternoon session tomorrow will be made up of group discussions based on study and evidence of children's growth and methods of learning, the groups arranged according to the age level of the children considered. Friday evening, under the chairmanship of Miss Winifred Bain, Principal of the Wheelock Training School, Boston, the motion picture entitled "School" will be shown and discussed by the educators present.

The Saturday meetings are of the workshop and symposium type, with outstanding educators, among them Dr. Laura Zirbes of Ohio State University, speaking on various aspects of methods of learning.

Lincoln D. Lynch, Superintendent of Schools, Norwood, Mass., is chairman of the conference, Dr. Laura Hooper of Newton and Dr. Eugene Randolph Smith being in charge of various aspects of the program.

The New England Regional Conference of P. E. A. is part of a Nationwide regional conference and Summer workshop setup inaugurated in 1938 by the national organization to supplement and deepen the work and study of the members. In addition to an annual convention, six of these regional conferences are on the docket between Oct. 3 and Nov. 29, of which Boston's is the third to be held. Since January, 1938 the national Association has sponsored in co-operation with local or regional groups 81 conferences, attended by more than 68,000 persons. P. E. A. conferences have also been held in Mexico, Hawaii, and Canada. Membership in the Progressive Education Association totals approximately 9,700 educators, of which number 70 are in Hawaii, 50 in Canada, and over 200 in foreign countries.

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▶ Why has Susan Saunders changed her expression?
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BECAUSE now with RUMFORD her cakes never have a bitter "baking powder" taste. RUMFORD contains no alum, can't leave a bitter taste. Send for FREE recipe book. Address: Rumford Baking Powder, Box 88, Rumford, Rhode Island.

FIRST NATIONAL STORES
"New England Days"
★ GREAT ANNUAL SALE of NEW ENGLAND MADE PRODUCTS ★
A sales event that brings prosperity to New England by New Englanders. New England saves through buying the things New England produces. The finest support New England workers can receive is more purchases of the goods they, our neighbors, produce.

PEANUT BUTTER FINAST 2 lb JAR 25c 2 1 lb JARS 29c
5c CANDIES NEW ENGLAND MADE 6 FOR 19c
SODA CRACKERS Mayflower 2 2 lb PKGS 29c
GORTON'S COD FISH CAKES 10 oz TIN 11c
UNDERWOOD DEVILED HAM 4½ oz Tin 21c 2 2¼ oz TINS 25c
FRIEND'S BEANS OVEN BAKED 2 28 oz TINS 25c
PRESERVES MIRABEL All Flavors 2 LB JAR 29c 1 LB JAR 17c
PRUDENCE CORNED BEEF HASH 16 oz TIN 17c
PEA SOUP HABITANT FRENCH STYLE 3 10½ oz TINS 17c
BROWN BREAD FINAST 2 16 oz TINS 23c
BAKER'S VANILLA Pure Extract 2 oz BOT 25c
MALTEX BREAKFAST FOOD 24 oz PKG 21c
UNDERWOOD CLAM CHOWDER 27 oz TIN 21c
LUX FLAKES SM PKG 9c LGE PKG 21c
MUSTARD FINAST - CREAM SALAD OR HORSERADISH STYLE 8½ oz JAR 7c
MUSTARD FINAST CREAM SALAD STYLE 17 oz JAR 10c
B&M BAKED BEANS 2 28 oz TINS 25c

The Best of Modern Science and Quality Ingredients goes into these famous loaves.
"OLDE STYLE" or LONG LOAF
2 1¼ lb LOAVES 15c
Save 3 cents on every loaf
RUMFORD BAKING POWDER 12 oz TIN 21c
JACK and JILL CAT FOOD 4 16 oz TINS 25c
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MARMALADE MIRABEL ORANGE 2 1 lb JARS 27c
FINAST BAKED BEANS 2 28 oz TINS 23c

Fresh FRUITS and VEGETABLES
McINTOSH APPLES
Eat New England's own fancy, hand packed apples, also excellent for home made pies or applesauce . . . . . 5 lbs 23c
GRAPES, extra fancy Tokay . . lg bunches . . lb 5c
CAULIFLOWER, large size, fancy and tender, ea 10c
FANCY WHITE CRISP CELERY 2 bunches 15c
SWEET POTATOES, Fancy 10 lbs 19c
CARROTS, BEETS bunches } Your Choice 3 for 10
SPINACH or SQUASH lbs }
FIRST NATIONAL STORES

Six Decades of Symphonic Music—Art Exhibitions—Theater News

Boston Symphony Orchestra Looks Back Over 60 Years

A graphic review of the history of the Boston Symphony Orchestra is provided by the exhibition now on view in the First Balcony Gallery of Symphony Hall in honor of the orchestra's sixtieth birthday. The actual anniversary date falls on next Tuesday.

The exhibition traces the 60 years of the organization's growth through photographs, programs, and newspaper clippings, beginning with a complete picture of the original group of players under Georg Henschel, set against the heroic statue of Beethoven and the huge organ of the old Music Hall. Items of the exhibit are shown in adjacent columns.

A new work by Mario Castelnuovo-Tedesco, entitled "Cipressi" (Remembrance of the Cypresses of Usiglian de Lari), is announced by Dr. Koussevitzky for the program of the third pair of Boston Symphony concerts, Oct. 25-26. The other numbers will be Haydn's Symphony in G, No. 88 (Paris series,) Chabrier's "Bourrée Fantasque," orchestrated by Felix Mottl, and Strauss' "Death and Transfiguration."

The Monday-Tuesday series of Symphony concerts will begin Oct. 28-29. The first program will include Gluck's "Iphigenia in Aulis" Overture, Haydn's Symphony in G, and Vaughan Williams' "A London Symphony."

* * *

Argentinita Program

Argentinita, scheduled to give two performances in Jordan Hall, Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, Nov. 8 and 9, assisted by Pilar Lopez, Frederico Rey, Rogelio Machado, pianist, and Carlos Montoya, guitarist, will offer this program for the Friday performance:

Sequidillas	Albeniz
Dance IX (Spanish dances)	Granados
Bolero	Popular
Malaguena	Morales
Segovianos	Gombao
Aires Espanoles (Guitar Solo)	Popular
Five Variations of "El Vito"	Infante
Selections from "The Three-Cornered Hat"	Falla
Vasconia (Basque Dances)	E. J. deGallastegui
Granada (Gypsy Dance	Popular
Madrid	Cheuca and Breton
Cataluna	Liszt
Sevilla	Turina
Granada y Jorez	Garcia-Lorca

* * *

Museum Concerts

The Boston Museum of Fine Arts will begin its season of concerts on Sunday, Oct. 20, with a program by the Massachusetts WPA Symphony Orchestra with Alexander Thiede as guest conductor. This is the sixth regular season of concerts to be presented by the Boston Museum, and the third in which early music is to be featured. Except for the opening program, the series will be devoted for the most part to early music played on early instruments.

* * *

Smeterlin Program

Jan Smeterlin, Polish pianist, for his Jordan Hall recital on Wednesday evening, Nov. 13, proposes the Fantasie in C major of Schumann; "Variations on a theme by Paganini," by Brahms; works of Chopin, including three Mazurkas, Opus 50, No. 3, Opus 6, No. 3, and Opus 17, No. 4; two Etudes, Opus 19, No. 2, and Opus 25, No. 2, and Scherzo in E major; Debussy "Poissons d'or"; the "Artist's Life," Strauss-Godowsky, and Smeterlin's arrangement of Bizet's Intermezzo from "Carmen."

* * *

'Non-Concert' Music

A series of three concerts will be inaugurated Sunday evening, Oct. 20, in the auditorium of the Berkshire Museum at Pittsfield, Mass., when John Kirby's chamber orchestra with Maxine Sullivan as guest artist present a program of "non-concert" swing music.

The idea of "non-concert" music is to make available programs of music and dancing, intimate and informal in character, which were not originally intended for the concert stage, but are native outgrowths of folk idioms.

In this series the United States will be represented by swing music, Spain by authentic folk music and dancing, and Brazil by native songs and modern music.

BOSTON MUSIC HALL
MUSIC HALL, BOSTON.
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
WILHELM GERICKE, Conductor.
EIGHTH SEASON - - - - - - 1888-89.
PROGRAMME
OF THE
First Rehearsal and Concert,
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 12,
SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 13,
WITH HISTORICAL AND ANALYTICAL NOTES PREPARED BY
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PLEASURE VEHICLES.
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Reminiscences of a Great Symphony Orchestra

Items from the anniversary exhibition at Symphony Hall: Top left, audience leaving a Friday afternoon "rehearsal" in the old Boston Music Hall. Top right, title page of the first of the program books in the form which they still assume. Lower left, an advertisement from an early program. Lower right, an old-time newspaper sketch. The caption reads: "Who enjoys the concert most—the girl who pays $150 premium on a seat, or she who goes in on a 25-cent standee?"

Paintings Speak for America

By Dorothy Adlow

On view at the Museum of Art, Rhode Island School of Design, is a large display of contemporary American painting. This is an annual event at the Museum and the numerous visitors encountered in the galleries are proof that the exhibition is a welcome one in that community. The canvases have been carefully selected. The catalogue consists of many outstanding names of painters living today in our country, with some unfamiliar names as well.

Such exhibitions are being held commonly throughout the land. The one-man, one-picture arrangement has rather a universal acceptance in the United States and we are forced often to estimate certain artists on this bowing acquaintance. The method of selection further seems to fall into type, since the taste of the selector influences the scope and character of the display.

The Rhode Island exhibition adopts what one might call the conservative viewpoint. That, of course, is an arbitrary estimate, for this school does not by any means consist merely of academic work. The scales tip in the direction of the Impressionist and some post-Impressionist trends, stopping short of abstract and surrealist fantasies. We have become so "modernized" that we even dub as conservative painters who strive to preserve the peculiar qualities of Gauguin, Van Gogh, and Matisse. We take for granted very high-keyed, or very low-keyed coloring; we tolerate some distortion; we even find some slight abstraction palatable. Modern French innovations have crept up on us, and they have become an accustomed ingredient in every painting style.

The exhibition in Providence proves especially interesting to us for the fact that it shows certain grooves in American art practice. We have, for example, our contemporary academician well exemplified in the nicely painted "Still Life" by Robert Brackman, or the fleecy portrait by Robert Philipp, or the scenic pastoral view by Henry Schnakenberg. One painter, Dean Fausett, harks back to the classic panoramas of Claude Lorraine. But there is another kind of classic artist, like Edward Bruce, Edward Hopper, Maurice Sterne. All these painters preserve certain established canons, but freshen them with some contemporary trait of style.

* * *

The exhibition is brightened by the presence of the Impressionist landscapes of Herbert Meyer and Sidney Laufman, both of whom paint trees and terrain as though they have really studied the subject for years.

Items which hold attention for one trait or another are: "Portrait," by Herbert Barnett, a well thought out depiction of a young woman which is as interesting as good dynamic design as it is an appealing likeness; "Acrobats," by Henry Botkin, a tenuous portrayal gaining in emotional quality for sensitive color modulation; "Memories," by Jay Connaway, for its willful adherence to Winslow Homer's style; "The Mexican Hat," by George Grosz, for its vibrant surface texture; "Woman Reading," by Morris Cantor, for a stirring inwardness, for the interrelation of color and idea; "Five O'Clock," by Doris Lee, for a zestful depiction of people in a democratic country; "Quinces," by Henry Mattson, for its sulphurous coloring; "The Sisters," by Hobson Pittman, for its dramatic atmosphere suitable to plays of the Eugene O'Neil type; "Washday," by Simkha Simkhovitch, for its outspoken "call a spade a spade" realism.

* * *

On the whole, our American artists favor the literary, the narrative, the dramatic, the satirical, the homiletic. Although they have acknowledged gratefully a good deal from the French in the matter of stylistic oddities and innovations, they are already expressing their peculiar temperament as it is influenced by the American environment and modern life.

Our Americans today are trying to translate into the language of paint not only what they see in an industrialized society, but the American countryside with its scenic variations. We see everything in pictures from rockbound coves of the New England seaside, to the flat prairies in the West and the deep dark woodlands. As Americans themselves are discovering the beauty of their native environment, artists are trying to express the experience in varied ways, inasmuch as modern methods permit diverse idioms of expression.

In Providence there are exhibits which are distinctive, and pictures which cannot be classified as anything but mediocre. But the general impression imparted is one of freshness, exuberance, intensity. It is not a dull exhibition, because every work seems to reveal the painter working at his maximum capacity.

Prospects For Boston Playhouses

"Twelfth Night" in the production by the Theater Guild and Gilbert Miller will begin a brief engagement this evening in New Haven preliminary to the opening at the Colonial Theater here Monday.

* * *

Jane Cowl has been announced by Dwight Deere Wiman to star in "Old Acquaintance," John van Druten's play, which is now to go into rehearsal on Nov. 11 under the direction of Auriol Lee. Peggy Wood will also be in the cast. The play had been scheduled for a September opening at the Wilbur Theater but recent announcements give no information about whether the premiere will be in Boston.

* * *

"Journey to Jerusalem" is announcing its last four performances at the National Theater in New York. The play by Maxwell Anderson, which was produced by the Playwrights' Company, opened in New York on Oct. 5, as the Playwrights' first offering of the season.

* * *

James Lane, Marshall Bradford, Fleming Ward, and William Mendrek are among those in the cast of "The White-Haired Boy," coming to the Plymouth on Oct. 28.

The Piano and Its Music

The Piano: Its History, Makers, Players, and Music, by Albert E. Wier. New York: Longman's. $3.50.

According to the view of former times, the instrument known as the piano was one thing, and the person who performed on it was another. While the one who devised music for it was still another. Under old practices of publication, pianos as products of craftsmanship were theme enough for discussion and so were pianists. So, again, were composers. By past rule, to narrate the story of the mechanism of string, hammer and keyboard sufficed for a whole volume. Likewise, to cover the subject of playing, with its ins and outs of technique, was quite a bookful; and to analyze concertos, sonatas, rhapsodies, and so on meant a good-sized job of writing.

The author of "The Piano" takes a more comprehensive view. To him all these matters are one. They belong, his fashion of thinking, together, and they need to be considered from a single standpoint. The instrument may stand mute in a corner, like any other piece of furniture. The player may nurse an excuse of numb hands, and the composer's work may catch dust on the shelf along with the atlas or whatever else is bound large in folio. But let the lid of the first be raised, let the second blow hot on his fingers, and let the introductory page of the third be opened to; and there becomes but one thing to talk about—the sound.

There, really, is where the interest of the author's efforts resides. Proceeding on the theory of the inseparableness of instrument, pianist, and composer, and studying them in relation to the sound, he produces chapters that are alive and quickened. How can he help, then, being interesting? Going beyond the bounds of compilation into the realms of appreciation, he not only informs, he awakens. Inevitably, he gets into the domain of criticism, where his force sometimes wanes. But what of that, when the outlook is fresh and individual, and the information something that may be depended upon? **W. P. T.**

Willkie Film at Fine Arts

The Wendell Willkie "Information Please" film has been added to the program at the Fine Arts Theater, where "The Baker's Wife" is now in its fifth week. Other short films on the bill include a Technicolor picture of the General Motors "Futurama" at the World's Fair, and newsreels.

News of the Screen

What is said to be the first million-dollar serial in screen history will soon be put into production by Universal. "Riders of Death Valley" is the title under which the 15 chapters are to be released. Dick Foran, Leo Carrillo, Buck Jones, Charles Bickford, Jeanne Kelly, Guinn Williams, Monte Blue, William Hall, and Noah Beery, Jr., have already been cast.

* * *

Arch Oboler, writer and producer of radio drama, has been signed to a long-term contract with Frank Lloyd Productions, at Universal. Mr. Oboler wrote the screen play for the forthcoming "Escape." Presently he is running "Everyman's Theater," on the NBC network. His first picture for Mr. Lloyd will be "The Flying Yorkshireman," based on a novel by Eric Knight.

* * *

Warners have purchased the screen rights to Irwin Shaw's "The Gentle People" as a starring vehicle for John Garfield and Ann Sheridan. Thomas Mitchell would play a supporting role and William Keighley direct.

* * *

Oscar Levant, composer, author, and informer, has been assigned to his second screen role, a part in "Kiss the Boys Goodbye," starring Mary Martin and Don Ameche. Mr. Levant's successful screen debut was made in "Rhythm on the River," with Bing Crosby and Miss Martin.

* * *

Her extensive leave of absence over, Maureen O'Sullivan begins work shortly on "Maisie Was a Lady," with Ann Sothern. Miss O'Sullivan has been in Canada, visiting her husband, John Farrow, an instructor in the Royal Canadian Flying Corps.

* * *

Donald Crisp and Ronald Reagan have been assigned to support Edward G. Robinson in the screen version of Jack London's "The Sea Wolf." Crews of carpenters are now at work building a schooner, aboard which Michael Curtiz will begin filming in about two weeks.

Dr. Damrosch to Resume

Dr. Walter Damrosch will begin the thirteenth season of the National Broadcasting Company's Music Appreciation Hour on Friday, Oct. 18, at 2 p. m., over the NBC-Blue-WBZ network. The concerts, as in the past, will be divided into four age groups. The NBC is also making available, as it has in the past, teachers' manuals and students' notebooks for the 1940-41 course.

At the Telepix

"Review of Screen Classics," a collection of sequences from prominent films, paying attention to the accomplishments of star, cameraman, or bit player, will head the program of short subjects at the Telepix starting Friday. Other items on the bill will include "Adventures in Eskimoland," another in the series of films by the Rev. Bernard R. Hubbard, S. J.; a Pete Smith quiz film; Matty Malneck's band; Lowell Thomas in Florida; two cartoons and a half-hour news digest.

De Basil Ballet in Australia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Brisbane, Queensl.

Australia has seen this year four premières by the De Basil Ballet Russe. First came Lichine's "Graduation Ball," music from Johann Strauss, some of which was quite unfamiliar. This work is light and sparkling, with many subtle touches of humor. The scene is a young ladies' school in Vienna of the eighteen-forties; the occasion, a ball given to the cadets of the Military Academy in celebration of their graduation. A series of divertissements is introduced as entertainment for the guests, the most interesting of which is a pas de deux by Sylph and Highlander, inspired by the famous old Taglioni print. An excellent character part is played by Schwezoff as the old General. The décor is by Benois.

There were two works by Nina Verchinina—"Devotion," to Handel's "Pastoral Symphony" (from "the Messiah") and "Etude," inspired by an aria from Bach's "St. Matthew Passion." They are short works with choreography of architectural design in curving and processional movements in the style of the modern middle European school of dancing. Verchinina's art is an individual development fitting her admirably for the central figure of her own ballets.

The most recent world première was the Schwezoff ballet "Lutte Eternelle" (The Eternal Struggle). Large audiences have received it enthusiastically. Those who have read "Borzoi" (called Russian Somersault in the American edition, thousand-pound prize autobiography of the dancer, will appreciate how well fitted Schwezoff is to produce a work representative of man's struggle against, and ability to rise above, those forces which tend to hide from him the light of knowledge. "Lutte Eternelle" is a symbolic work, which takes its place with "Les Présages," "Choriartium," and "Symphonie Fantastique." Georges Skibine, young dancer, who created the role, and Schwezoff himself shared the leading part during the first week.

The "Coppélia" of Delibes, introduced to Australia over 30 years ago by Adeline Genée, was performed the latter part of the season, as adapted and rearranged by Anatole Oboukhoff. Nemchinova, who has danced the leading role of Swanilda for some time, rehearsed it with the younger Toumanova and Riabouchinska, and shared it with them for the week's performances. Michel Panaieff, excellent in the part of Franz, has danced with seven Swanildas the last few years.

The Australian tour of eight months ended in Sydney on Aug. 21 amid scenes of enthusiasm—30 curtain calls for Toumanova, Petroff, Riabouchinska, and Jasinsky after "Aurora's Wedding" and 20 following "Coppélia." Paganini" completed the program, which was conducted by Antal Dorati, who orchestrated the music for both "Graduation Ball" and "Lutte Eternelle" (the latter from Schumann's "Etudes Symphoniques").

"Apollon Mussagète," ballet in two tableaux, by Stravinsky, will probably be Lichnie's next new production for De Basil—most likely in America. The mythological character of this work calls for a stylized classical type of dance similar to that which he uses in his "Protée." From rehearsals the work promises to be of exceptional merit and interest, with Toumanova (Poetry), Riabouchinska (Dance), Morosova (Mime), and Petroff (Apollo), interpreting the leading roles. This ballet pictures the birth of the God, his bestowing of artistic attributes on the Muses, and his rise to Olympus.

It is of interest to know that "Fils prodigue," "Les dieux mendicants" (both again in the current repertoire), and "Apollon" were done originally for Diaghileff, with choregraphy by Balanchine. Original décor for these three works is used, the costumes and scenery came to De Basil on the passing of Diaghileff. There is now quite new choregraphy by Lichine for all three ballets.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Civic Repertory—
"Life With Father," by Clarence Day, featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Copley—
"Return Engagement," by Lawrence Riley. Featuring Bert Lytell, Mady Christians, Audrey Christie and Leona Powers. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Wilbur—
"Lady in Waiting," starring Gladys George. Presented by Brock Pemberton. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30. (Last week.)

Revues

Plymouth—
"Pins and Needles," complete new show. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Shubert—
"Panama Hattie," starring Ethel Merman. Presented by B. G. De Sylva. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Music

Tomorrow

Symphony Hall—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers and Ronald Colman. 3:15, 6:10, 9:10. "Charlie Chan at the Wax Museum." 2:10, 5:05, 8.

Fenway—
"A Dispatch from Reuters," with Edward G. Robinson. 1, 4, 7, 10. "The Villain Still Pursued Her," with Hugh Herbert. 2:45, 5:45, 8:45.

Fine Arts—
Raimu in "The Baker's Wife." 1:40, 4:10, 6:40, 9:10. "Wendell Willkie, Information Please." 1:30, 4, 6:30, 9.

Keith Memorial—
"They Knew What They Wanted," with Carole Lombard and Charles Laughton. 9:35 a. m., 12:45, 3:55, 7:05, 10:15. "The Great Profile," with John Barrymore. 11:15 a. m., 2:25, 5:35, 8:45. "The March of Time." 12:25, 3:35, 6:45, 10.

Kenmore—
"All Quiet on the Western Front," uncensored version. 3, 6:30, 9:50. "Anything Goes," Bing Crosby and Ethel Merman. 1:15, 4:40, 8:10.

Metropolitan—
"Knute Rockne All American," with Pat O'Brien. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:45, 6:40, 9:35. "Calling All Husbands," George Tobias, Lucile Fairbanks and Ernest Truex. 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:25.

Modern—
"Brigham Young—Frontiersman," with Tyrone Power and Dean Jagger. 11 a. m., 2:30, 6, 9:25. "One Crowded Night," 9:45 a. m., 1:15, 4:40, 8:10.

Orpheum—
"Glamour for Sale," with Roger Pryor. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:20, 6:15, 9:10. "The Westerner," featuring Gary Cooper. 10:35 a. m., 1:30, 4:25, 7:20, 10:15.

Paramount—
"A Dispatch from Reuters," with Edward G. Robinson. 10:05 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:40, 9:35. "The Villain Still Pursued Her," with Hugh Herbert. 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:20.

R. K. O. Boston—
"The Ape," with Boris Karloff. 10:45 a. m., 2:40, 6:30, 10:05. "Drums of the Desert," with Ralph Byrd and Lorna Gray. 12:05, 3:55, 7:50. Stage Show. 1:15, 5:10, 9:05.

Scollay—
"Brigham Young—Frontiersman," with Tyrone Power and Dean Jagger. 11:20 a. m., 2:35, 5:55, 9:20. "One Crowded Night." 10:05 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:05.

South Station Theater—
"Information Please." "Pete Smith Tests Your I. Q." "Lowell Thomas Travel—Alaska." "Vacation Time in Florida." "History of the Pony Express." Latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"Glamour for Sale," with Roger Pryor. 11:55 a. m., 2:55, 5:55, 8:55. "The Westerner," featuring Gary Cooper. 1, 4, 7, 10.

Telepix—
"Elsa Maxwell's Ride Into Society." "Information Please." "Hawaiian Rhythm." "Oddities." "Disney's Donald Duck." 20 minutes news digest.

Trans-Lux—
"Fight for Life." 10:50 a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 7:20, 10:10. "Tip-off Girls." 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 3:05, 5:55, 8:45.

Tremont—
"Mortal Storm," with Margaret Sullavan. "Dinner at the Ritz," with Annabella and Paul Lukas. Continuous from 8:30 a. m., to 11:30 p. m.

Uptown—
"Flowing Gold," with Pat O'Brien and John Garfield. 1:15, 4:45, 8:15. "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers and Ronald Colman. 2:45, 6:15, 9:45.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Allston: "South of Pago Pago." Victor McLaglen and Frances Farmer. "Hot Steel." 2 and 8.
Capitol: "Comin' Round the Mountain," Bob Burns and Una Merkel. "River's End," Dennis Morgan and Betty Earl. 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON — Capitol: "Way of All Flesh," Gladys George and Akim Tamiroff. "Sailor's Lady." 2 and 8.
Regent: "Susan and God," Joan Crawford and Fredric March. "Crooked Road." 2 and 8.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "They Drive by Night," George Raft and Ann Sheridan. "Sailor's Lady," Nancy Kelly and Jon Hall. 1:45 and 7.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "The Great McGinty," Brian Lonlevy, Akim Tamiroff. "One Million B. C." 1:50 and 8.

BROOKLINE — Coolidge Corner: "Hired Wife," Rosalind Russell and Brian Aherne. 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. "Argentine Nights," with the Ritz Bros. 2, 5:05, 8:10.
Brookline Village: "He Stayed for Breakfast," Melvyn Douglas and Loretta Young. 2:45, 6:28, 9:43. "Manhattan Heartbreak." 4:23, 7:57.
Cleveland Circle: "Flowing Gold," Pat O'Brien and Frances Farmer. 3:55, 9:55. "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers and Ronald Colman. 2 and 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "The Man I Married," Joan Bennett and Francis Lederer. "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. 2 and 8.
Harvard: "It's a Date," Deanna Durbin. "One Million B. C." C. Landis and Lon Chaney, Jr. 2 and 7:45.
University: "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby. 3:05, 6:20, 9:40. "Flowing Gold," Pat O'Brien. 1:35, 4:50, 8:10.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "The Return of Frank James," Henry Fonda and Gary Cooper. "Bing, Dance, Plenty Hot," Johnny Downs. 2 and 7:45.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "Flowing Gold," Pat O'Brien and Frances Farmer. 3:11, 9:16. "Golden Fleecing," Lew Ayres. 1:45, 7:50.
Dorchester: "South to Karanga," Charles Bickford. "Scatterbrain," Judy Canova. 2 and 7.
Franklin Park: "Flowing Gold," Pat O'Brien and Frances Farmer. 3:05, 9:20. "Golden Fleecing," Lew Ayres. 1:55, 8:10.
Strand: "Sporting Blood." 3:20, 9:35. "Public Deb No. 1." 1:54, 8:09.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Eglestom: "The Great McGinty," Akim Tamiroff and Brian Donlevy. "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner. 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Our Town." 3:05, 8:21. "Mystery Sea Raiders." 1:35, 7, 9:53.
Park: "Edison the Man," Spencer Tracy. "Flight Angels." 1:30 and 7:30.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "The Great McGinty," Akim Tamiroff, Brian Donlevy. 3:11, 9:11. "Argentine Nights," the Ritz Bros. 1:54, 7:54.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby and Mary Martin. 3:10, 9:10. "Young People," Shirley Temple. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "He Stayed for Breakfast" Melvyn Douglas and Loretta Young. 2:30, 8:15. "Lone Wolf Meets a Lady." 3:55, 9:40.

MALDEN—Granada: "Sporting Blood," Robert Young and Lewis Stone. 1:40, 4:55, 8:10. "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. 3, 6:15, 9:30.
Mystic: "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner and John Shelton. 2:15, 6:20. "River's End," Dennis Morgan and Victor Jory. 3:40, 7, 9:45.
Maplewood: "Maryland," Brenda Joyce and John Payne. 3:01, 8:11. "Girls of the Road." Ann Dvorak. 1:55, 7, 9:52.
Orpheum: "All This, and Heaven Too," Bette Davis. "March of Time," 1:45 and 7.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Public Deb. No. 1." 1:45, 8. "Sporting Blood." 3:22, 9:37.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Rebecca." Lawrence Olivier and Joan Fontaine. "Sailor's Lady." Nancy Kelly. 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "My Love Came Back." Olivia de Havilland. 2:20, 8:25. "Gold Rush Maisie." Ann Sothern. 3:45, 6:40, 9:55.

MELROSE—Melrose: "My Love Came Back." Olivia de Havilland. "Mystery Sea Raider." 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Goodbye, Mr. Chips." Robert Donat and Greer Garson. "Scatterbrain," Judy Canova. 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "The Great McGinty," Akim Tamiroff and Brian Donlevy. "Young People," Shirley Temple. 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "I Man from Texas," William Boyd and Andy Clyde. "Boys of the City," the Dead End Kids.

QUINCY—Quincy: "South to Karanga," Charles Bickford and Luli Deste. "Sky Patrol," Edward Norris and Kathryn Adams.
Strand: "The Sea Hawk," Errol Flynn. "Pop Always Pays." Leon Errol and D. O'Keefe.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby, "Money and the Woman," 2 and 8.
Revere: "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby. "Money and the Woman," 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE — Central: "Earthbound," Warner Baxter and Andrea Leeds. "Queen of the Mob," Ralph Bellamy, Jean Cagney. 2 and 7:45.
Capitol and Ball Square: "One Million B. C." "Way of All Flesh." 2 and 6:30.
Davis Square: "Hotel for Women." "Missing Evidence." 2 and 7:45.
Strand: "Beyond Tomorrow," Charles Winniger. "Curtain Call." Barbara Read. 2 and 7:45.

SOUTH BOSTON—Strand: "The Return of Frank James," Henry Fonda and Gene Tierney. "Three Faces West," John Wayne. 2 and 7:30.
Broadway: "New Moon," Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald. "Captain is a Lady." 1:30, 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "They Drive by Night," George Raft. "I Was An Adventuress," Richard Greene and Zorina. 1:45 and 7.

WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Primrose Path," Ginger Rogers and Joel McCrea. 3:15, 9. "Sandy is a Lady." 2:10, 7:55.
Princess: "My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland, Jeffrey Lynn. 3:00, 8:54.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Sporting Blood." "Public Deb. No. 1." 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Andy Hardy Meets a Debutante," Mickey Rooney. "Ramparts We Watch." 2 and 7:45.
Watertown Square: "A Bill of Divorcement," Maureen O'Hare, Fay Bainter and Herbert Marshall. "Flight Angels," Virginia Bruce. 2 and 7:45.

WAVERLY—Strand: "Way of All Flesh," Akim Tamiroff and G. George. "Cross-Country Romance." 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "The Boys from Syracuse," Allan Jones, Martha Raye and Joe Penner. "We Who Are Young," Lana Turner and John Shelton. Daily except Sunday at 2:30 and 7:45.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby and Mary Martin. "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. 2 and 8.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Susan and God," Fredric March and Joan Crawford. 3:33, 7:53. "Free, Blonde and 21," Lynn Bari. 3:10, 6:40, 9:50.

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Commerce and Finance •

New Highs for Industrial Production in Sight, Says Economist

• Business and Industry

Mass Output Of Aircraft Gets Nearer

DETROIT, Oct. 17 (AP)—The agreement of the motorcar industry to subordinate model changes to the needs of national defense, it was explained in authoritative quarters here today, is the first step toward mass production of aircraft.

Representatives of the Automobile Manufacturers Association and the Ford Motor Company, in New York for the current National Automobile Show, signed the resolution, agreeing that until the present emergency has passed, tooling in their plants will be directed toward production of fighter planes.

To Pool Resources

The car makers agreed to pool their resources for the production of tools, dies, jigs, and other machinery needed in the manufacture of aircraft parts. It was agreed also to appoint a sub-committee to coordinate the automobile, aviation, tool and die industries with the needs of the Defense Commission.

Part of the plan, as outlined by representatives of the car manufacturers, would call for the production by the motorcar plants of parts for standardized airplanes, assembling to be done by established aviation companies. Its precise effect upon 1942 model production has not yet been clearly defined, although several automobile production engineers have pointed out that many style changes are possible without entirely new machine tools.

The automobile industry already has defense contracts for the production of aviation engines, tanks, machine guns, shells, trucks, and other materials, totaling more than $400,000,000.

Representatives of the Automobile Manufacturers' Association pointed out that production of completed planes in the motorcar industry's plants apparently was not contemplated, since the resolution specified "producing airplane body parts in quantity for assembly by the aviation industry."

To Parcel Out Orders

It was believed here, also, that the program will involve parceling out of different body parts orders to as many factories as now have or can obtain the required presses, dies and tools, and that no one concern will necessarily turn out all the parts for any one plane design.

"Significance in terms of airplane output," said a representative of the A. M. A., is contained in the wide gap between sheet metal work as practiced in the motor plants and the methods now employed in aircraft manufacture. Engineers familiar with the two industries say that body panel work which requires 20 or 30 man hours of work in airplane parts can be turned out in a matter of minutes on automotive equipment.

Curtailment of automobile and truck output, said the same source, may not be required under the induring offer if the airplane work is widely distributed.

Scrap Prices to Be Kept Under Control

WASHINGTON (AP) — Leading suppliers of scrap iron and steel, who also are large steel purchasers, assured the defense commission they had no interest in seeing scrap prices rise to an extent that would increase the price of steel.

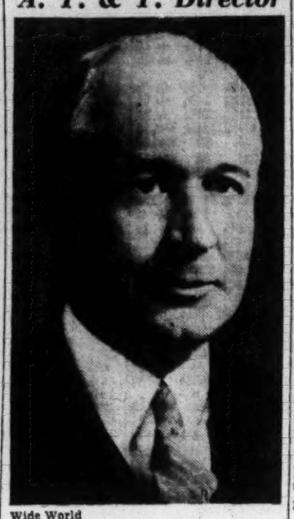
Representatives of railroads, agricultural implement, electrical and machine tool manufacturers were canvassed at a conference with Leon Henderson and Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., of the defense commission.

The commission said in a statement that the group agreed the tendency should be for a normal increase in the supply of scrap for 1941 over that of this year.

The group also agreed, the commission said, that the market was orderly at this time and that there was no indication of a further sharp rise in prices.

The meeting followed a conference with representatives of the steel industry and of scrap iron and steel dealers on October 8.

A. T. & T. Director



Wide World

Tom K. Smith

President of the Boatman's National Bank of St. Louis, elected to the Board of Directors of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. He succeeds the late David F. Houston.

Courts Held Unable To Aid Firms On Labor Blacklist

WASHINGTON (AP) — Justice Jennings Bailey held in Federal District Court that the courts lacked power to grant relief to firms blacklisted under the Walsh-Healey Act's requirements for labor standards of firms handling Government contracts.

He refused to grant an injunction sought by the Lane Cotton Mills of New Orleans against Secretary Frances Perkins' decree barring the firm from receiving Government orders for three years. The Secretary of Labor had acted on charges that the Lane mills had violated the Walsh-Healey Act, failed to pay overtime, and employed child labor.

In support of his oral opinion, Justice Bailey read this paragraph from the Supreme Court's decision in the "Little Steel" case:

"Like private individuals and businesses, the Government enjoys the unrestricted power to produce its own supplies, to determine those with whom it will deal, and to fix terms and conditions upon which it will make needed purchases."

Synthetic Rubber To Play Big Part In Defense Plans

CLEVELAND, Ohio (AP) — A chemist who discovered two kinds of synthetic rubber declared that for $10,000,000 annually one-sixth of the United States' yearly rubber requirement could be produced.

"Compared to the total cost of national defense, surely this does not seem too high a price to assure an established and proved supply of synthetic rubber when it is needed," the Cleveland section of the American Chemical Society was told by W. L. Semon, chemist for the B. F. Goodrich Co. of Akron.

In the case of tire rubber a "subsidy of some kind is needed, for synthetic rubber cannot at present be produced as cheaply as natural," the 42-year-old developer of amerpol and koroseal, two synthetic productions, said.

"In a plant to produce 100 tons per day the estimated cost is 25 cents per pound. This cost will decrease as production economies and better yields are realized. However, on the basis of unrestricted trade, crude natural rubber can be delivered in New York at a profit for 15 cents per pound."

About 15 per cent of the United States' total rubber will got into national defense items this year, Mr. Semon said. He estimated that present rubber inventories "would last less than 12 months even with conservation" if the nation's supply were cut off.

Chile's Shipping Aided by U. S. Decision Against Freight Pool

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VALPARAISO, Chile — A recovery in local shipping stocks followed the American decision against the freight pool organized between ports of the United States and the Pacific Coast of South America. The principal beneficiary is the South American Steamship Company, Chile's oldest and biggest shipping concern, which now has the happy prospect of increased dollar revenue.

There is a political angle to this development. Chilean government and business officials state that Washington influenced the verdict of the Maritime Commission, so that, once again, the "good neighbor" policy can be given practical point. The South American Company was excluded from the pool organized three years ago to dominate this freight route.

Pool Investigation

The Chilean shipowners, supported by their Government, provoked an investigation of the pool, an adverse decision on which was given by the Maritime Commission. New conditions, it is stated here, will insure more equitable sharing in the carriage of Chilean exports and imports. Local shipping interests are understood to have been promised half of the freight resulting from the purchases under the first Chilean credit, $12,000,000, through the Export-Import Bank.

Unless there is an unexpected expansion of trade between the United States and the west coast of South America, Chilean shipowners will not receive more than an annual $1,000,000, but this is a distinct gain at a time when exchange resources have been threatened by copper and nitrate losses. Hitherto an approximate annual freight revenue of $5,000,000 has been shared between the American Grace and the Danish West Coast lines.

The Chilean claimed that the Danish line was not operating in accord with the terms of the pool as from the date of German occupation, which affected the service and the units of the company. The principal complaint, however, was based on the injustice of the arrangement. It was pointed out here that the Grace Line did not oppose Chilean participation.

The Chilean Government took up the issue not to serve one or another national company but from the broader viewpoint of national economy, whose prosperity, because of a 2,500 mile coast line, must always be closely associated with the mercantile marine. It wants to build up its shipping but cannot do so when earning capacity is restricted to a peso littoral. Hitherto it has been unsuccessful in fighting against foreign combinations which control or manipulate overseas freight trade.

Better Co-operation

True Pan Americanism, it is contended, should commence with recognition of some of the rights of smaller countries struggling to improve their economic status. There is a feeling that foreign interests, some of which have prospered by facilities granted under Chilean laws, have sometimes looked only to their own advantages and thwarted local enterprise. The assistance recently received by the Chilean shipowners is accepted as a sign that blind opposition is now yielding to intelligent co-operation.

Wholesale Value of 1940 Model Cars $4,047,500,000, Survey Shows

NEW YORK (AP)—The 4,285,000 passenger cars and trucks the motorcar industry produced in the 1940 model year ended Sept. 30, together with accessories, service equipment and the replacement of parts and tires, had an aggregate wholesale value of $4,047,500,000, the Automobile Manufacturers' Association announced.

The annual survey by the car makers association showed that on Sept. 30 there were 31,400,000 passenger and commercial vehicles registered in the United States. The world total was given as 45,400,000.

Motor vehicles used in the United States, the report showed, consumed 22,044,128,000 gallons of gasoline during the 12-month period.

Average employment in the automobile, automobile body and parts factories was 426,000 with weekly wages totaling $13,760,000.

An interesting part of the report, made public coincident with the opening of the 41st annual national automobile show, was the assertion that $271,000,000 worth of motor vehicles, parts and tires were exported from the United States despite the cutting off of a large part of the overseas market due to the war.

Pullman Companies Deny Monopoly On Sleeping Car Trade

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Four Pullman companies and 31 of their officers and directors denied that they hold a monopoly on the country's sleeping and parlor car business and asked the U. S. District Court to dismiss an anti-trust suit filed by the Department of Justice last July.

The 60-page printed answer denied categorically government charges that the companies have forced their services on the railroads, charge the public "artificial and unreasonably high prices," and furnishes "obsolete," wornout equipment.

In filing the suit, the Department of Justice said it sought to divorce control of sleeping car manufacture from operation of the equipment.

The corporation defendants are the Pullman Company, operating unit of the business; the Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Co., manufacturing unit; Pullman, Inc., a holding company which owns the first two, and the Pullman Car and Manufacturing Company of Alabama, another manufacturing unit. Individual defendants include J. Pierpont Morgan, Alfred P. Sloan, George Whitney, Rickard K. Mellon, Sewell Avery, Harold S. Vanderbilt and H. S. Morgan.

Filing of the answer cleared the way for a trial before a special three-judge court, but court attaches expressed belief hearings would not start before December.

Kemper Says U. S. May Face Trade War When Conflict Ends

SYRACUSE, N. Y. (AP)—Asserting that America may face a widespread trade war after the European conflict, President James S. Kemper of the United States Chamber of Commerce urged the nation extend its defense preparations to gird itself economically.

"Military and naval equipment is only one phase of our defense," Mr. Kemper told a businessmen's regional conference on defense arranged by the Syracuse and national chambers of commerce.

"We must be strong economically, not only for the sake of our national health and happiness, but in order to meet the trade competition that most assuredly will be hurled at us when the wars abroad have abated."

Urging fewer restrictions on private enterprise as a major national need, Mr. Kemper added:

"It is increasingly apparent that there are those in our country who are willing to use defense as an excuse to install more of their pet economic theories, with an increase in the type of governmental control that cannot but weaken our economic defenses."

British Trade Seen Holding Up Well

WASHINGTON (AP)—James W. Young Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, said that "general business in Britain shows no material change" despite the difficulties of war.

Reports from abroad for the past week, Mr. Young said in a summary of business conditions in some of the major countries, indicated that the United Kingdom was giving its major attention to "maintenance of production and trade under continuous air raids." He said that "adverse influences" predominated in Japan as a result of increasing government control, the international political situation and further adverse trade balances.

Lumber Use Estimated 8 Per Cent Above 1939

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department estimated that lumber consumption would total 28,500,000,000 feet this year, an 8 per cent increase over 1939.

The report said September consumption was 2,744,000,000 feet, and estimated that October consumption would be the same. Up to October 1, it said, 413,000,000 feet had been earmarked for Army cantonments, and 150,000,000 feet for Navy uses.

U. S. Fiscal Debt Tops First Billion

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury has marked up its first $1,000,000,000 of deficit for the 1941 fiscal year which began July 1.

The department's statement recorded a deficit exclusive of debt retirement figures of $16,933,850, totaling $1,009,253,568, bringing the gross public debt to $44,059,874,298.

Through October 14, receipts amounted to $1,816,929,763 from which $159,286,290 had to be deducted for social security funds, and expenditures totaled $2,683,830,890.

By the end of the 12 months, the deficit is expected to have reached about $5,700,000,000, running the gross debt up to more than $48,000,000,000.

Buick's 1941 Operations' Schedule Ahead of 1940

NEW YORK (AP)—Harlow H. Curtice, President of Buick division of General Motors Corporation, said his company's operations had been placed on a basis of 335,000 car assemblies for the 1941 model year. This volume would be 60,000 units more than the 1940 output.

He said that for the final three months of the year Buick would produce approximately 95,000 units to bring its 1941 model output through Dec. 31 to 132,000.

Mr. Curtice said he believed raw material supplies were adequate to meet the requirements of the industry and the defense program and that neither materials nor the defense demands for machinery and equipment would adversely affect automobile output.

New Industrial OutputRecords Expected Soon

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Regardless of what happens now to the foreign situation, new highs are in sight for industrial production during the next few months, with successive new highs during the next year or two, according to A. W. Zelomek, economist for the International Statistical Bureau, Inc., and the Fairchild Publications, who spoke before the Domestic Trade Group of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

"Such a result," continues Mr. Zelomek, "seems guaranteed by the expansion of our own defense program, the only real problem being to step up production rapidly enough to supply our own needs and those of Great Britain."

Commodities Steady

Wholesale prices, while showing a rising tendency, have not as yet begun to advance very rapidly. Mr. Zelomek emphasized the fact that this implies a strongly upward trend of purchasing power, in line with industrial pal rolls. While rising hourly wage rates are likely to increase the cost of production and therefore be reflected in wholesale prices, such gains are expected to be moderate for a time. Increases in industrial pay rolls will come through reemployment of those not now at work rather than through rapidly advancing wage rates during the early stage of the defense program.

Prices of many commodities, however, have already increased sharply because of the extraordinary demand. With Government credit already inflated and with a vast amount of credit available for private industry, the monetary background is inflationary. Price inflation must be regarded as a potential danger whether or not it begins to occur within a few months or not until later on.

Whether the United States becomes involved in the war or not, the boom in our armament production which is beginning indicates that there will be post-defense problems, just as there were post-war problems during the twenties and thirties.

Mr. Zelomek enumerated three types of problems which had their roots in the World War. One was the later unsettlement caused by the price inflation which ended in 1920. Another was the expansion in agricultural acreage, a great deal of farm land being purchased by farmers when farm prices were near their peak. The third was the expansion in industrial capacity which brought with it post-war problems of frequent overproduction.

"At the moment it is uncertain whether we will again have to cope with price inflation and its after effects," he said, "but at least there exists a danger that we will. There is a better chance that agricultural acreage will not be expanded as it was before and thus cause a later period of readjustment. But in the case of industrial production we are already engaged in a tremendous expansion program."

Railroads Seen The First to Be Hit by Sabotage

CHICAGO (AP) — Holcombe Parkes, Washington, associate director of public relations of the Association of American Railroads, warned against a type of sabotage which he said attempted to undermine such American institutions as the railroads by planting doubt and suspicion in the public mind.

Mr. Parkes addressed the annual convention of his organization's fire protection and insurance section. He said the railroads would be the first to be attacked by enemy sabotage and in this manner:

"A barrage of defeatist rumors would be unleashed. The self-appointed critics of railroad affairs would be goaded into a frenzy of words. Every slight difference of opinion between the railroads and their employees, the railroads and regulatory authorities and the railroads and their patrons would be magnified and broadcast. Every written or spoken word that could possibly be employed or twisted to discredit railway management would be highlighted.

"Thus would the confidence of a Nation in its railroads be shattered. The public respect that we now cherish would be diluted. A great symbol of Americanism would be weakened as a prelude to the destruction of America itself.

Canadian Consumption Of Sugar at All-Time High

NEW YORK — Distribution of sugar for consumption in the Dominion of Canada during the crop year ended Aug. 31, 1940, reached an all-time high record with 566,000 long tons, raw sugar value, as against 515,000 tons in the previous season, an increase of 9.9 per cent, according to advices received by Lamborn & Company, sugar brokers. The 1939-40 consumption figure is the largest on record. The previous year's consumption was the highest up to that time.

Of the 1939-40 consumption, 80,900 tons, or 14.3 per cent, were beet sugars produced in the Dominion, while the remainder were imported cane sugars which came principally from the British West Indies and other British possessions. Of the sugars consumed in 1938-39, home production supplied 68,355 tons, or 13.3 per cent, while the balance came mainly from the same sources as this year.

Heads Paper Firm

Norman W. Wilson

Elected President of Hammermill Paper Co. He succeeds the late Ernest B. Behrend. Mr. Wilson will continue as General Manager of the concern, a position he has filled along with the Vice-Presidency for the last 11 years. He is also President of the American Paper & Pulp Association and the Writing Paper Manufacturers Association.

Westinghouse Has $93,700,000 In Defense Orders

NEW YORK (AP)—Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. is working on approximately $93,700,000 of orders for national defense materials, George H. Bucher, President, said.

Actual delivery of about $9,000,000 in orders will be made before the end of 1940, Mr. Bucher added. Some cannot be delivered before 1943 despite accelerated manufacturing efforts. Deliveries will reach a peak of nearly $31,500,000 in 1941-42.

Much of the equipment on order is for other industries which are expanding facilities for their own share of defense work.

The South Philadelphia and East Pittsburgh works will "bear the brunt of the present orders," Mr. Bucher said. Other plants participating in defense work are in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Chicago and Boston.

Many Firms Announce Plans To Protect Drafted Employees

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—That many concerns will assist drafted employees by augmenting their Army pay, protecting their seniority status and continuing pension plans became evident with publication of a survey of 128 companies, employing 1,500,000 workers, conducted by the Management Research Division of the National Industrial Conference Board.

At the same time, similar protection for city and other public employees chosen for military training was recommended by the Citizens Budget Commission in an open letter to the Mayor's Advisory Committee of New York City. The payment of two months' salary and the retention of jobs and pension credits, in addition to the present legal protection of seniority status, right to promotion examinations and standing on eligible lists, was asked for city employees.

Many Contributions

The Conference Board reported that more than one-third of the companies surveyed have decided to contribute some compensation to employees while they are away on military service. Seven per cent of these have announced that they will pay a full month's salary or wages.

While no uniformity of policy regarding draftees was apparent, due, it was said, to the fact that the Selective Service Act was passed as recently as Sept. 14, most of the companies surveyed announced that job protection progams have been inaugurated to carry out the precise provisions of the law, which provides that companies must re-employ regular employees within 40 days after the expiration of their training year.

Many companies, the survey reported, intend to go beyond the letter of the law in this respect, 60 per cent of those reporting having decided to extend job protection to include all temporary, as well as regularly employed workers. The majority of the companies expect to fill many of the expected vacancies by temporary promotion and redistribution of duties.

In nine out of every 10 companies studied, the employee on military absence will accumulate seniority. In the case of pensions, of 12 concerns maintaining company-supported and administered plans, nine will permit employees to accumulate service credits as though they were actively at work; the other three will deduct time spent in military service from the final service record. Among companies maintaining group annuity plans, 14 out of 23 will suspend participation of employees called to service. Funds already deposited, however, will be maintained intact, or may be withdrawn if the employee wishes. Of the other nine concerns, five have announced that they will assume the entire cost of the group-annuity payments; four that they will continue to contribute their share if the employee pays his share.

Numerous Plans

As for employees who enlist, approximately one-third of the companies reported that volunteering workers will receive the same treatment as drafted trainees. Most of the other concerns have drawn up policies applicable only to National Guard and drafted employees who are specifically included in the job protection provision of the Selective Service Act.

The Citizens Budget Commission, in its letter to the Mayor's Advisory Committee regarding city employees, stresses that while National Guardsmen and reserves on active service receive, by State law, full pay for 30 days and payment thereafter of the difference between civil service salary and military pay, no such provision of law exists with respect to men called into Federal service through conscription.

Recalling that both private and city employees will be inducted into military service without benefit of such law, the Commission urged that local statutes be amended so that no hint of favoritism would exist to damage the espirit de corps of the armed forces.

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Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	550,000
Previous day's sales	662,850
1940 volume to date	161,289,815
1939 volume to date	210,596,108

Stock Trading Is Dull, With Trend Lacking

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (AP)—Modest gains among the steels inspired similar lifts in aircrafts today but other sections of the stock market moved in irregular fashion.

Definite price trends failed to appear toward the final hour and gains and losses were mainly in fractions. The rate of trade was only about 550,000 shares.

Among the steadiest performers were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown, Harvester, Chrysler, Johns-Manville, Air Reduction, Kennecott, American Smelting, and Loft. Inclined to be weaker were Sears Roebuck, Dow Chemical, Eastman, U. S. Gypsum, and Texas Corp.

Bonds and commodities generally followed the pattern of stocks. The London market closed on a firm note.

Public participation in trading was noticeably lacking and operations were based mainly on professional experimentation with price resistance levels.

Gainers in the Curb included Singer Manufacturing, Michigan Steel Tube and Detroit Steel Products. Backward were Pittsburgh Plate Glass and Van Norman Machine Tool.

Foreign dollar bonds were highly erratic in today's market while the domestic list held in a narrow and mostly irregular range.

Going into the final hour French 7½s were up around 10 points and Denmark 3-6s gained better than 2 in contrast with losses of 1 to 7 points in Japanese 6½s, Uruguay adjustment 7s and Belgium 6½s.

Recovery tendencies lost momentum in the corporate sector. A number of second grade issues suffered elimination of yesterday's moderate gains as a result of light selling. Scattered loans bettered prices slightly under selective demand.

Lower were Illinois Central 4¾s, Commonwealth Edison convertible 3½s of '58, Santa Fe 4s of '95 and Alleghany Corp. stamped 5s of '50.

Gainers included Jones & Laughlin 4¼s, Great Northern 4s of '46 and Western Union 5s of '60.

U. S. Governments were inactive and steady.

Chemical Building Contracts Increase Tenfold Over 1939

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Contracts awarded on current construction projects in the chemical process industries amount to $50,282,000 as compared with $4,930,000 a year ago, according to the latest issue of Chemimal and Metallurgical Engineering. Current proposed work totals $4,540,000. This amounted to $6,605,000 in the same period last year.

The outstanding proposed projects reported this month are for the rebuilding of the powder factory at Kenvil, N. J., by the Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., estimated cost $2,000,000; construction of a recycling and natural gasoline plant in the Sejita fields of Durval County, for the Standard Oil Co. of Texas, estimated cost $450,000; construction of a grease manufacturing plant, Port Arthur, Texas, for the Texas Company, estimated cost $300,000.

In addition to large contracts awarded by the War Department, principal awards for private industrial construction are: construction of a paper mill for Southland Mills, Inc., Lufkin, Texas, total estimate, including machinery and equipment, $5,000,000; construction of a pulp mill for St. Marys Kraft Corp., St. Mary's, Ga., estimated cost $2,000,000; improving and enlarging of an oil refinery for Humble Oil & Refining Company, Baytown, Texas, estimated cost $1,800,000.

Grain Prices Rise In Chicago Market

CHICAGO, Oct. 17 (AP)—A brisk shipping demand for wheat and corn imparted strength to the grain market today after a weak opening.

Price advances which followed announcement of the interest in cash offerings swept the May and July deliveries of wheat and corn, and all deliveries of oats to the season's highest points. Later profit taking erased some of the bulge but the gains were well maintained, and late rallies pulled the market to the day's best levels.

Silk Importers Propose War Clause for Contracts

NEW YORK (AP)—The Board of Governors of the Raw Silk Importers Inc., which includes all United States importers of raw silk, decided to recommend to members that the following clause be added immediately to all contracts for purchase or sale of raw silk:

"In the event that raw silk shipments from the country of origin shall be interrupted or prevented by war, state of war, or domestic or foreign embargo, or if shipment or delivery is prevented or delayed by any similar or dissimilar cause beyond seller's control, the seller may cancel the contract upon refunding any amount prepaid by the buyer thereunder."

Pere Marquette Orders Cars

CLEVELAND (AP)—Pere Marquette Railroad ordered 200 70-ton low-side, drop-end steel gondola cars from Bethlehem Steel Corp. The total price, it was understood, was approximately $640,000.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	4	57¾	56¾	57¾	+ ¾
52½	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	2	48	48	48	Oct 16
9	4⅛	Adams Ex (.15e)	2	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	1	21½	21½	21½	Oct 14
19½	12½	Addressog (.95e)	2	15	15	15	
58⅛	36⅛	Air Reduct (1a)	29	41⅝	40¾	41⅝	+1
7⅛	3⅜	Air-Way El Ap	5	½	½	½	
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	1	4½	4½	4½	
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	2	⅞	⅞	⅞	
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	1	9½	9½	9½	Oct 16
14⅜	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	1	11	11	11	
22	7	Alleghany pr pf	2	19½	19	19	− ¼
26½	15½	Alleg-L Stl (¾e)	43	23¾	22⅞	23¾	+ ¾
12¾	6⅜	Allen Ind (1e)	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	6	171	169	171	+2
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.60)	2	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
16¾	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	6	13	12¾	13	Oct 15
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	15	7⅞	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)	5	70	69⅝	70	Oct 1
41⅞	21⅜	Allis-Ch M (1e)	14	35¾	34⅞	35⅜	+ ¾
16	11	Alpha Cem (¾e)	7	15	14¾	14¾	− ⅛
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	1	1½	1½	1½	Oct 14
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅜
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	1	43½	43½	43½	+ ¼
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.90e)	2	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	− ⅜
75	41¾	Am Airlines	16	61¾	60½	61¾	+1¼
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	6	8½	8⅜	8⅜	− ¼
9⅜	5½	Am Bosch	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
45⅜	28	Am Br Sh(1.10e)	11	36	35½	36	− ¼
2¾	1¼	Am Cable & R	15	1¼	1¼	1¼	
116½	87	Am Can (4)	5	95	94¾	94¾	− ½
178⅜	164	Am Can pf (7)	2	176	176	176	Oct 15
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	16	28½	28	28½	+ ⅛
56¼	34	Am Car&Fdy pf	22	58¾	56¼	58¾	+2¾
23½	13½	Am Ch&C(1.20e)	6	21⅛	20½	21⅜	
112½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	3	107¾	107¾	107¾	Sep 18
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	1	124	124	124	
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	6	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
8¾	4⅛	Am Com Alco	1	5½	5½	5½	Oct 10
15¼	8	Am Crys S (½e)	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	Oct 11
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Oct 16
6⅝	3½	Am European	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	Oct 11
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
24¼	9½	A&FP $6pf(.90k)	2	12½	12	12½	Oct 16
28¼	10¾	Am FP$7pf 1.05k	5	16	15½	16	+1½
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Oct 15
63½	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	6	53	52¼	53	+1
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (3¾k)	2	45½	45¼	45¼	− ¼
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.15e)	6	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
17½	9½	Am Roll Mill	15	12⅞	12½	12⅞	+ ⅜
12¾	6	Am Saf R (.80)	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅛
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	− ⅛
54	30¼	Am Sm & R (2e)	25	43	42	43	+ ¾
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	2	144	144	144	
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	1	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	Oct 15
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (¾e)	16	26½	25⅞	26½	− ⅛
14⅜	9¼	Am Stores (½e)	3	12¾	12⅜	12⅜	− ⅜
17¼	11	Am Stove (1¼e)	*1	14	14	14	+ ½
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	3	13⅜	13½	13½	+ ½
93	70½	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	73	73	73	Oct 15
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	24	163½	160½	163½	+2½
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	3	74	73	73	Oct 16
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	5	74¼	74¼	74¼	+ ⅛
153½	136	Am Tob pf (6)	1	148	148	148	−2
5¾	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	24	5	4⅝	5	+ ⅛
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	34	9⅜	9	9⅜	+ ⅜
101½	83⅛	Am WW 1 pf (6)	1	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	− ⅜
12	6	Am Woolen	15	9¾	9⅜	9¾	+ ⅜
52½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	11	51	49½	51	+1
8⅛	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	21	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+ ⅛
45½	35	Am Z pr pf (5k)	2	44¾	44¾	44¾	Oct 16
32	18	Anaconda (1¼e)	70	23⅜	22⅝	23⅜	+ ¼
41¼	20	Anacon WC(¼e)	2	30¾	30⅛	30⅜	Sep 20
22⅜	12½	Anchor H (.30e)	6	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	Oct 4
15¾	8	Andes Cop (¾e)	1	11	11	11	Oct 15
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Oct 5
35½	23	Arch-D-M(1.05e)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	+1⅛
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	107½	107½	107½	+ ½
7¾	4	Armour Ill	35	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	− ⅛
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	4	45¾	45¼	45¼	− ¼
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr20
43¾	22⅝	Arm Cork (¾e)	5	34⅜	34½	34⅝	− ⅜
11	6⅛	Arnold C (⅝e)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	Oct 16
9½	3⅜	Artloom Corp	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	Oct 11
9	4⅞	Assd Dry Goods	5	6¾	6¾	6¾	Oct 16
80	65	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	72	72	72	Sep 26
85	49½	As DG2pf(16¼k)	2	80	80	80	
45	29½	Associates In (2)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	Oct 7
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	18	17⅛	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
57½	39½	AT&SF pf(5e)	6	50⅝	50	50	−1
23½	9⅜	Atl Coast Line	1	13½	13½	13½	+ ¼
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	2	12	11¾	12	+1
22½	9¼	Atl G&W Ind pf	1	15	15	15	Oct 15
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	2	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	+ ¼
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	− ¾
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (½e)	2	7	7	7	− ⅛
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	2	48	48	48	− ½
80½	57	Atlas Pow(2¼e)	1	64½	64½	64½	Oct 10
8⅜	4	Atlas Tack	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	− ⅛
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Oct 15
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	10	4⅝	4½	4½	
19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	14	15	16¾	16⅞	
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	3	4⅛	4	4⅛	− ⅛
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	4	5½	5¼	5½	+ ¼
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	1	9½	9½	9½	Oct 14
16⅜	8½	Barber As (½e)	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	− ⅛
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	− ⅛
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.45e)	1	8	8	8	
36⅜	20¼	Bayuk Cig (¾e)	4	28	28	28	
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	1	23	23	23	Oct 15
112½	105	Beat pf ww (5)	1	106½	106½	106½	Sep 27
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	3	118½	116⅜	116⅜	Oct 9
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.60e)	2	7½	7½	7½	
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(1¾e)	9	31⅝	31⅛	31½	+ ⅛
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (1.35e)	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
56¾	49⅛	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	1	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	Oct 11
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	31	31	31	+ ⅝
89¾	63½	Beth Steel(3½e)	49	82½	81	82	+1¼
125½	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	2	123½	123⅛	123⅛	− ⅛
34½	14	Bigelow-S (2e)	1	24	24	24	
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	2	19⅛	19	19	
11⅝	5¾	Blaw-Knox(⅛e)	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (¾e)	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ½
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	18	15⅞	15¼	15⅞	+ ⅜
29⅜	19¾	Bohn A & B (1e)	3	27⅝	27½	27⅝	+ ⅝
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	2	24½	24½	24½	
24¼	17	Borden Co (.90e)	7	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	− ⅛
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (¾e)	12	19	18⅜	19	+ ⅛
2¾	1	Boston & Maine	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
37¼	26	Bower Roll B(3)	8	36⅜	36	36⅜	+ ⅛
7	4⅝	Brew Corp (.60)	3	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
13¾	8	Bridgeport (¼e)	3	11⅛	11	11	
23¾	13¼	Briggs Mf (1½e)	2	22	22	22	+ ¼
39⅜	27	Briggs & Str (3)	1	37½	37½	37½	− ¼
53⅜	38	Bristol M (2.40)	2	45¼	45	45¼	+ ¾
37	11½	Bkly & Q Trans	21	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
24⅜	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	23	15½	15⅜	15½	+ ⅛
116¼	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	2	116¼	116¼	116½	Oct 7
25¼	13¼	Bkly Un G (¾e)	3	16½	16½	16½	− ¼
37½	27	Brown Sh (2)	1	30	30	30	Oct 2
29½	14⅜	Bruns-Bal (1¾e)	1	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	+ ⅜
10⅛	6¼	Bucyrus-E (¼e)	5	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	12	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	
6¼	3⅛	Budd Wh (.20e)	14	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
34¼	20	Bullard Co(1¼e)	2	32¾	32⅝	32¾	− ⅛
33	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	5	29¾	29¼	29¾	+ ¼
21⅜	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	6	19¼	19	19¼	+ ¼
12½	7½	Burr Add (.30e)	5	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
5½	2	Bush Terminal	6	3	2¾	2¾	Oct 16
7⅜	4½	Butler Br (.15e)	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
23¼	17½	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	19	19	19	+ ⅛
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
13⅜	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	14	9	9	9¼	+ ½
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	− ⅛
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	2	19	19	19	+1
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf(2½)	1	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	Sep 26
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
8⅛	4⅜	Cal & Hecla (1e)	1	7	7	7	
19½	11	Campb Wy(.90e)	7	15¼	14⅜	15¼	+ ⅜
23½	11¾	Canada Dry	12	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	
6⅜	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	21	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	− ⅛
40½	29½	Cannon M (1½e)	4	38¾	38⅜	38¾	+1
6	3½	Capital Ad A	5	3¾	3¾	3¾	Oct 16
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (2¼e)	9	30½	30	30	− ¼
3½	2	Car&Gen (.10e)	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co	3	55	55	55	− ¼
56½	42½	Caterpil Tr (2)	13	47¾	46¼	47	− ½
35½	20	Celanese (1¼a)	24	29½	29	29	
12½	5	Celotex Corp	5	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	− ⅛
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1½)	4	18	18	18	
¾	1½	Cent Foundry	3	2¾	2¾	2¾	
5⅞	2½	Cent RR N J	5	2¾	2¾	2¾	− ⅜
11¾	⅞	Cent Violetta S	1	5½	5½	5½	Oct 16
6	2⅝	Century Rib M	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Oct 15
41½	22½	Cerro de Pas (4)	9	29¾	28⅞	29¾	+1¼
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	1	5	5	5	+ ⅛
22	15	Chain Belt(1¼e)	3	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	Oct 15
30⅜	17½	Cham P&F(.90e)	1	21	21	21	+ ½
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	2	17½	17½	17½	Sep 24
42⅜	30½	Ches & O (2½e)	12	40⅜	40¼	40⅜	+ ⅛
97½	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	16	16	16	Oct 16
4⅞	2½	Ches Corp	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
2⅝	⅝	Chi Great W pf	4	⅝	⅝	⅝	Oct 14
12⅜	6½	Chi Mail Order	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	Oct 8
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
⅜	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	36	⅛	⅛	⅛	
14⅜	⅜	Chi Pneu Tool	32	13⅜	12⅝	13⅜	+ ⅜
36⅞	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	3	38½	37½	38½	+1⅝
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	Oct 15
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 14
⅝	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 16
¾	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 16
11	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9½	9½	9½	Sep 6
16½	9	ChickashaC(1¼e)	5	11	10⅞	11	
6⅜	1⅜	Childs Co	1	2½	2½	2½	
51⅜	53½	Chrysler (3⅜e)	38	80½	79¼	80½	+1
14¼	9½	City I & F (.90e)	6	9½	9⅜	9½	
4½	2	City Stores	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Oct 15
40¼	24	Clark Equip (2e)	10	34¼	34	34¼	+ ⅜
43¼	26	Clev Gr B(1.20e)	1	35	35	35	
41½	25⅛	Climax M (1.20)	3	28½	28⅜	28½	− ⅜
45½	25½	Cluett P (1½e)	11	32⅞	32½	32⅞	
131	99⅛	Coca-Cola (2¼e)	1	108	108	108	+ ½
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60½	60½	60½	+ ⅜
20	10⅛	Colgate P (⅗)	4	11	10⅞	10⅞	− ⅛
102	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	Oct 9
35½	16½	Collins&A(2½e)	3	27	26½	26½	− ½
24	12½	Col Fuel&I (¼e)	3	21¼	21	21¼	+ ¼
26⅜	16	Col Br A (1.35e)	2	19⅜	19¼	19¼	− ⅛
26¼	16	Col Br B (1.35e)	2	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	Oct 14
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.30e)	*63	6	5½	6	+ ⅜
93½	67½	Col G&E pf A(6)	*1	80	80	80	
8⅛	3½	Colum Pict	3	5	5	5	
23½	14¾	Colum P pf (2¾)	2	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	Oct 11
98¾	71	Col Carb (3e)	1	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	+ ¼
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	4	31⅛	31	31⅝	+1
108⅛	95	Com Cr pf (4½)	1	99	99	99	Oct 16
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	8	37	36¾	37	+ ¼
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	Oct 15
16⅜	8	Coml Solvents	13	10⅛	10	10	− ⅛
1¾	¾	Com'th & South	186	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
73½	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	5	59	58⅛	59	+1
33	25⅞	•Com Edis (1.80)	75	30⅜	29⅞	30⅜	+ ⅛
6¼	2½	Conde Nast	3	3	2⅞	3	Oct 4
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1)	1	17¾	17⅜	17¾	
13¾	8	Congress Cigar	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	Oct 7
12½	10	Congress Cig ct	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	Oct 4
31½	17⅜	Consol Aircraft	1	22	21½	22	+ ½
16	7⅝	Consol Cig (3⅛e)	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	Oct 15
30	14¾	Dressel Mfg (1e)	6	24	23¾	24	+ ¼
10	5	Dunhill Int	2	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
13¾	9½	Duplan Silk (1)	4	10	9½	9½	Oct 14
189½	146½	du Pont (5¼e)	9	171½	170¾	171½	+ ⅛
126	114	du Pont pf (4½)	3	124½	124⅜	124½	+ ¼
44½	25¾	East Air Lines	49	35¼	34½	34¾	+ ¼
6¼	3	East Roll Mill	1	4½	4½	4½	Oct 16
166¾	117	East Kodak (6)	7	135	133¾	135	+ ½
37	22	Eaton Mfg(2¼e)	2	34½	34⅛	34⅛	
17⅛	10½	Edis Br Strs (1)	5	14	13¾	13⅞	−1
13¾	9	El & Mus Ind	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	− ⅛
41¾	25	El Auto L (2¼e)	5	36	35½	36	
18⅜	10¼	Elec Boat (.40e)	9	14⅜	14⅛	14½	− ¼
8½	3	El Power & Lt	45	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+ ⅛
35½	15⅜	El P & L $6 pf	5	35	34½	35	+ ⅜
39½	18½	El P & L $7 pf	21	39	38⅛	39	+ ⅛
33½	24⅞	El Stor Bat (2)	1	30	30	30	+ ⅛
13¾	⅝	Elk Horn Coal	2	1	1	1	Oct 4
41⅞	26	El Paso Nat G(2)	7	34½	34¼	34½	+1
46	35	Endi-John (3)	1	40	40	40	
12⅜	5⅜	Eng Pub Service	60	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
83	63	Eng P S $5 (5)	2	76¼	76	76½	Oct 14
89	66	EngPS5½pf(5½)	1	81½	82½	82½	+1
97	84	Eng P$ $6 pf (6)	1	91¾	91¾	91¾	Oct 15
⅞	⅝	Equit Off Bldg	4	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
1¾	⅝	Erie RR	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Oct 16
3⅜	1⅛	Erie 1 pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	− ⅛
1⅝	⅝	Erie 2 pf	3	1¼	1¼	1¼	Oct 15
5	2⅞	Eureka V Clean	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	Oct 15
11¼	5	Evans Products	1	7	7	7	
34¾	20½	Ex-Cell-O(1.65e)	8	30	29¾	30	+ ¼
1	½	Exchange Buffet	1	½	½	½	Oct 14
5½	3	Davega Str (1½e)	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Oct 8
17¾	13¾	Davega S pf(1¼)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	Oct 15
8⅜	3⅜	Davison Chem	1	5½	5½	5½	Oct 16
23⅞	13⅜	Deere &Co(1½e)	18	21	20⅝	21	+ ⅜
28⅛	21	Deere pf (1.40)	2	27¼	27¼	27¼	Oct 16
19⅜	11⅞	Deisel W-G(1½)	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	Oct 16
23⅝	8¼	Del & Hudson	6	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
5⅞	2½	Del Lack & West	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	Oct 15
¾	⅛	Den&Rio GW pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Oct 14
125⅛	98½	Detroit Ed (6e)	1	111	111	111	+1
36⅜	25⅞	Diamond M(1½)	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	− ⅛
43¼	32	Diam M pf (1½)	3	38⅞	38¼	38¼	Oct 15
10⅛	4⅜	Diam T Motor	3	8⅜	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
20	12½	Dist C-Seag (2)	2	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	− ⅛
85¾	56¼	Dist C pf ww (5)	1	74½	74½	74½	Oct 14
14⅜	9¼	Dix-Vortex(¼e)	1	10½	10½	10½

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

• Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices •

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Building Hits 10-Year High In September

NEW YORK (AP)—September awards of construction contracts in the 37 states East of the Rocky Mountains reached the highest for that month since 1929, the F. W. Dodge Corp. said.

The increase to $347,651,000, or 7 per cent over a year ago, was the result of an upswing in private construction because publicly-financed building declined fractionally from last year.

Private construction rose to $203,655,000 from $179,011,000 in September, 1939.

Industrial expansion arising from the rearmament program was reflected in a gain in awards for manufacturing building to $37,980,000 from $20,738,000.

Residential building at $152,-372,000 came within 1 per cent of the August total, highest recorded for any month since July, 1929. Awards for one-family dwellings, amounting to $104,822,000, continued to lead all other residential classes.

Miscellaneous shelter projects, which included barracks for armed forces, contributed to the residential building gain by rising to $12,063,000 in September from $2,754,000 in the same 1939 month.

NEW YORK (AP)—A tremendous upswing in public and private work lifted engineering construction awards this week to the highest total ever reported, Engineering News-Record said.

The total, $238,793,000, was 31 per cent greater than the former record established in the week ended March 20, 1930, and was almost three times as large as the previous week.

Public awards were the highest ever reported and private contracts were the greatest since June 24, 1937.

Government owned manufacturing plants, shipways, cantonments and barracks accounted for the gain in public work, which nearly tripled the previous week. A jump in industrial building boosted private awards to more than three times the level of the previous week.

Comparisons follow:

	Latest wk.	Prev. wk.	Year ago
Private	$66,198,000	$21,460,000	$17,693,000
State and municipal	24,169,000	24,294,000	22,436,000
Federal	148,426,000	39,043,000	16,099,000
Total	238,793,000	84,797,000	56,228,000

Crude Rubber Supply Sept. 30 at Highest Level Since Nov. '38

NEW YORK (AP) — Domestic stocks of crude rubber rose to 241,-358 long tons at the end of September, highest since November, 1938, the Rubber Manufacturers Association said.

This represented a gain of 13.3 per cent over 213,002 long tons on hand Aug. 31 and 76.4 per cent more than the 136,824 tons on Sept. 30 last year.

Consumption in September dipped 1 per cent to 50,206 tons from 50,234 in August, and was 2.3 per cent below September, 1939, when 51,402 tons were consumed.

Crude rubber afloat to United States ports on Sept. 30 was estimated at 137,033 tons, compared with 141,286 a month earlier and only 68,310 a year ago.

Reclaimed rubber consumption was figured at 14,589 tons, production at 16,428 tons, and stocks on hand 30,287.

The Department of Commerce reported gross imports of crude rubber in September jumped to 78,792 long tons, highest on record and 109.2 per cent more than the 37,669 tons imported a year ago.

Stocks on hand included nearly 51,000 tons held by the Federal Government under a cotton-rubber barter deal with Great Britain, plus stocks being accumulated as a defense reserve in the event supplies from the Far East should be cut off.

Dividend Declarations

Accumulated

Company	Rate	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
N Ind P S 7% pf	$1.75	Oct. 14	Sep. 30
N Ind P S 6% pf	$1.50	Oct. 14	Sep. 30
No Ind P S 5½% pf	$1.37½	Oct. 14	Sep. 30

Liquidating

Spring Valley Co	50c	Nov. 15	Oct. 26

Irregular

Curtis Mfg	$1	Nov. 20	Nov. 9
De Vilbiss Co	$1	Oct. 15	Sep. 30
Getchell Mine	$3	Oct. 1	
Trunz Pork Strs	75c	Nov. 8	Oct. 28

Year End

Mid W Rub Recl	$1.75	Oct. 28	Oct. 15

Extra

Prentice (GE) M ($25)	50c	Oct. 15	Oct. 1

Regular

Am Book Co	$1	Oct. 19	Oct. 15
Am Gen Cp $3 pf	75c	Q Dec.	1 Nov. 15
Am G C $2.50 pf	62½c	Q Dec.	1 Nov. 15
Am G C $2 pf	50c	Q Dec.	1 Nov. 15
Buck Hills Falls	12½c	Q Nov.	15 Nov. 1
Commonwealth Int'l Corp, Ltd	4c	Q Nov.	15 Oct. 15
Cuban Am Manganese pf A & B	4c	Q Oct.	15 Oct. 1
De Vilbiss Co 7% pf	17½c	Q Oct.	15 Sep. 30
Fiduciary Cory	$1	Q Nov.	1 Oct. 16
First Nat Bank (Scranton)	40c	Nov.	1 Oct. 15
Greenfld Gas Lt pf	75c	Q Nov.	1 Oct. 15
Hall Bros Strs	25c	Q Dec.	2 Nov. 15
Knickerbocker Fund	8c	Q Nov.	20 Oct. 21
La Ice & Elec	$1	.. Nov.	1 Oct. 16
Liberty Title & Trust Co (Phila, Pa.)	$1	S Oct.	26 Oct. 21
Macy & Co (R H)	50c	Q Dec.	2 Nov. 4
Meadville Tel Co 3½%cc	Q	Nov.	15 Oct. 31
Meadville Tel Co 6% pf	75c	S Nov.	1 Oct. 15
Missouri P S	20c	.. Nov.	15 Oct. 25
Mtgy Trust Co (Norristown, Pa.)	20c	S Oct.	15 Oct. 2
New Eng Distilrs, Inc. $3 cum pf	$1.50	S Dec.	1 Nov. 15
Prentice (G E) Mfg Co ($25)	50c	Q Oct.	15 Oct. 1
PS Corp NJ 8% pf	$2	Q Dec.	14 Nov. 15
PS Corp NJ7½ pf	$1.75	Q Dec.	14 Nov. 15
PS Corp NJ 6% pf	50c	M Dec.	14 Nov. 15
PS Corp NJ $5 pf	$1.25	Q Dec.	14 Nov. 15
Rich Ice Cream	50c	Q Nov.	1 Oct. 15
Scotten Dillon	40c	.. Nov.	15 Nov. 6
Seaboard Surety Co.	40c	.. Nov.	15 Oct. 31
Shawinigan W&P	22c	Q Nov.	25 Oct. 23
Sterling Inc. pf	37½c	Q Nov.	1 Oct. 25
Sun Oil	25c	Q Dec.	16 Nov. 25
Sun Oil pf	$1.50	Q Dec.	2 Nov. 12
Sup P Cem "B"	50c	Oct.	28 Oct. 21
Syracuse B&NY RR	$3	Q Nov.	1 Oct. 18
Tobacco Prod Exp	40c	.. Nov.	15 Nov. 1
Trane Co.	25c	.. Nov.	15 Nov. 1
Trane Co. pf	$1.50	Q Dec.	2 Nov. 23
Walton (Chas.) & Co. 8% pf	$2	Q Nov.	1 Oct. 16

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
4 3¼s '45-'43	108.18	108.18	108.18
1 3¼s '46-'44	109.15	109.15	109.15
1 3¼s '46-'44 reg	109.12	109.12	109.12
2 3s '48-'46	111.14	111.14	111.14
2 4¼s '52-'47	120.15	120.15	120.15
1 2½s '53-'49	106.16	106.16	106.16
4 2¾s '65-'60	107.27	107.27	107.27

New York City Bond

78 3s '80	98½	98¾	98½

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
19 Abitibi P&U 5s '53	57½	52⅞	55
15 Alleghany cv 5s '44	94¾	94½	94¾
1 Alleghany cv 5s '49	78	78	78
7 Alleghany 5s '50 st	52	52	52
2 Allegh Val 4s '452	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
9 Allied Strs 4½s '51	100¼	100	100¼
4 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	108	107¾	108
2 Am & For P 5s 2030	48½	48½	48½
3 AmIOChem 5½s '49	103½	103¼	103¼
5 Am T & T 3½s '43	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
14 Am T & T 3¼s '66	109⅜	108⅞	109⅜
6 Am T & T 3¼s '61	109½	109⅜	109⅜
2 Anaconda Cop 4½s50	104	104	104
20 ArmDel 4s 57	104½	104	104½
12 Arm Del 4s 55	104¼	104	104
28 AT&SF 4s 95	105⅞	105⅝	105¾
7 AT&SF 4½s 48	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
11 AT&SF 4½s C-A 62	109½	109¼	109½
10 Atl&Cha AL 5s 44	99	99	99
2 ACLine 1st 4s 52	67	67	67
10 ACLine clt 4s 52	66½	66⅜	66½
2 ACLine 4½s 64	55	55	55
22 B&O 95 at A	36	35¾	36
28 B&O 95 at C	40½	39⅞	40⅛
23 B&O 2000 at D	35⅝	35⅜	35½
30 B&O 96 at E	35⅞	35⅜	35½
9 B&O cv 60 st	15	15	15
4 B&O 4s 48	68½	68¼	68¼
1 B&OPLE&WV4s 51st	59½	59½	59½
8 B&OSW 50 st	48	48	48
5 Bell TPa 5s 60 C	134¼	134¼	134¼
2 Beth Stl 3½s 52	106¾	106¼	106¾
10 Bla Knox 3½s 50	100¼	100¼	100¼
2 Bost&Me 5s 67	71½	71⅛	71½
1 Bost&Me 4s 60	69¼	69¼	69¼
7 Bost&Me 4½s 70	19¾	19¼	19¼
2 Bost&Me 5s 55	75½	75½	75½
5 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	110	110	110
2 BklyUnGas 5s 45	111¼	111¼	111¼
1 BklyUnGas 5s 50	95¾	95¾	95¾
3 BklyUnGas5s 57 B	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
5 Buf R&P 57 st	42	41½	41¾
1 Cal Ore Pow 4s 66	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
1 Can Sou 5s 62	87	87	87
5 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	95	95	95
5 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	93¼	93¼	93¼
5 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
5 Can Pac 5s '44	100	100	100
1 Can Pac 5s '54	69½	69	69
3 Can Pac 4s '49	61	61	61
27 Can Pac 4s perp	50¼	49½	49¾
6 Celotex 4½s '47 ww	85½	85⅜	85⅜
1 Cen New Eng 4s '61	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
8 Cen Pac 5s '60	45¾	45¾	45¾
1 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	107½	107½	107½
1 ChampionP&F4¾s '50	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 C & O 3½s '96 D	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1 Chi & Alton 3s '49	11½	11½	11½
8 CB&Q2½s 5s '71 A	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
1 CB&Q 4½s '77	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞
6 CB&Q gen 4s '58	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜
2 CB&Q 4s Ill '49	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
2 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	92¼	92¼	92¼
1 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
10 Chi & Erie5s'82	103	103	103
5 Chic Gt West 4s '59	26¾	26¾	26¾
5 Chi I & L 5s '66	7½	7½	7½
11 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	5¼	5¼	5¼
21 CMSP&P aJ 5s 2000	1¼	1⅛	1¼
10 CM&StP 4½s 89C	28½	28½	28½
5 CM&SP gen 4s '89	28½	28½	28½
1 Chi&NW 6½s '36	19	19	19
1 Chi&NW gm 5s '87	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
2 Chi & NW 4¾s '87	15¼	15¼	15¼
1 Chi&NW cv 4½s'49	2	2	2
13 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	11	10¾	11
30 Chi&NW 4½s 2037 C	11	10⅞	11
2 Chi & NW 4s'87	15½	15⅜	15½
8 C R I & P 4s'88	13¾	13½	13¾
5 C R I & P rfg 4s'34	6¾	6¼	6¾
6 C T H & SE inc 5'60	43½	43½	43½
9 Ch Un Sta 3¼s'63	108⅜	108⅛	108⅛
1 Ch Un Sta 3⅛s'63	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
11 Ch & W Ind 4½s'62	90¾	90½	90½
20 Ch & W Ind 4s'52	90	89⅝	90
4 Cin Gas&El 3¼s'66	109¼	109¼	109¼
1 Cin Un Term 3½s'71	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
5 CCC&StL 4½s'77	57¼	57	57
11 CCC&StL gen 4s'93	76	75	76
25 Clev Elec Ill 3s'70	107¾	107⅜	107⅜
1 Clev Un Term 5½s'72	86	86	86
9 Clev Un Term 5s'73	76¼	76¼	76¼
6 Clev Un Term 4½s'77 C	68¾	68¼	68¼
3 Col Fuel & Ir 5s'70	80	80	80
9 Col & Co 4½s'80	19	19	19
7 Colmbia G 5s'52 May	105⅛	105	105⅛
2 Colmbia G 5s 1961	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
6 Comm Mackay 1st '69 ww	29	28¾	28¾
13 Comwlth Ed cv 3½s'58	121	120	120¼
2 Conn & Pass R 4s'43	99½	99½	99½
15 Con Edis 3¼s'46	103⅝	103½	103⅝
1 Con Edis 3½s'56	105	105	105
1 Consum Pow 3½s'65	108½	108½	108½
1 Consum Pow 3¼s'69	111	111	111
2 Cintin'tal Oil 2¾s'48	104¾	104¾	104¾
5 Cuba RR 5s 52	20½	20	20
9 Curtis Pub 3s 55	99½	99¼	99¼
3 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
5 Del Ed 4½s 61	10	7	106¾ 107
4 Det T Tun 4½s 61	100	100	100
3 Duluth SS&A 5s 37	19	19	19
5 East N Ry Minn4s48	107½	107½	107½
1 Elgin Joulet&E3¼s70	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
50 Erie rfg 5s 67	145⅞	145⅞	145⅞
58 Erie rfg 5s 75	15⅞	15½	15⅞
62 Erie gen Lien4s 96	36¼	36	36⅛
2 Erie 1st 4s 9 6	76	76	76
17 Erie cv 4s 53 A	31½	31	31½
6 Erie cv 4s 53 B	31¼	31	31¼
25 Erie Gene 6s 57	90¾	90¾	90¾
1 FirestonT&R 3½s 48	104¼	104¼	104¼
14 Fla E Cst 5s 74	8½	8¼	8½
1 Fla E Cst 4½s 59	61	61	61
2 Francis Sug 6s 56	36⅞	36⅜	36⅜
9 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	86	85¼	86
2 Gt Nor 5s 73	100½	100⅜	100½
16 Gt Nor 4½s 76 D	93¾	93½	93¾
1 Gt Nor 4½s 77 E	94	94	94
6 Gt Nor -st 4¼s 61	107½	107½	107½
6 Gt Nor 4s 46 G	106	105⅞	105⅞
12 Gt Nor 4s 46 H	98½	98½	98½
30 Gt Nor 3¾s 67	85	84½	84½
5 Harlem R&P 4s 54	70	70	70
1 Hocky V 4½s 99	124½	124½	124½
5 Hudson Coal 5s62A	30¼	30¼	30¼
4 Hud & Man rfg 5s57	45	44¼	45
1 Hud&Man inc 5s 57	10¾	10¾	10¾
1 Ill Bell Tel 3½s 70 B	111	111	111
5 Ill Cen 4s 53	41½	41½	41½
5 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55	44½	44½	44½
21 Ill Cen 4¾s 66	42	41½	42
6 Ill Cen 5s 55	52¼	52¼	52¼
1 Ill Cent-Louis 3½s 53	63¼	63¼	63¼
15 IC&CSL&NO 5s63A	44¾	44	44
7 IC&CSL&NO 4½s 63	43¼	43	43
32 Inland Stl 3s 61	106	106	106
2 Inspirat C Cop 4s 52	99½	99½	99½
1 Interlake Iron cv 4s 47	91	91	91
1 Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	56	56	56
5 Int Mer Mar 6s 41	66	65½	66
1 Int Paper 5s 47	103	103	103
2 Int Rys C Am 5s 72	76¾	76⅝	76¾
25 Int T&T 4½s 52	31¾	31½	31½
14 Int T&T 5s 55	23	22⅝	22⅝
1 JamesF&Cle 4s 59	57¼	57¼	57¼
22 Jones&LaughSt 4¼s61	103¼	102¾	103
9 KCP&S & Mem 4s 36	33½	33½	33½
3 KCP&S & M 3s 36 ct	32¼	32¼	32¼
1 K C South 5s 50	70	70	70
3 Kings Co Lt 6½s 54	106¼	106¼	106¼
4 KresgeFound 3s 50	104¾	104⅞	104⅞
3 Lac Gas 5½s 53	55½	55	55¼
1 LacGas5½s 53 ct	55½	55	55
2 LacGas 5s 39	94	94	94
5 Lautaro Nit inc 75	27½	27½	27½
1 Leh&NY 4s 45	39½	39½	39½
8 Leh C&N 4½s 54 A	62¾	62¾	62¾
1 LehValCoal 5s54 st	30¼	30¼	30¼
1 LehValTTerm5s 54	46¾	46¾	46¾
32 LehVal 4½s 2003	21¾	21½	21½
18 LehVal 4s 2003	20½	20¼	20½
1 LehValTerm 5s 41	55½	55½	55½
2 Loews 3½s 46	103¾	103¾	103¾
8 Long Isl rfg 4s 49	94¾	94½	94¾
3 Long Isl rfg 4s 49 st	94½	94½	94½
1 Louisia&Ark 5s '69	84	84	84
8 Lou&N 4½s 2003	96½	96¼	96½
4 Louis&N 4s B 70	105¼	105¼	105¼
4 Loui&N 1st 4s 2003	92¼	92¼	92¼
10 Louis 3¾s 2003	87¼	87¼	87¼
1 Lou&NSo Jt M 4s 52	83	83	83
1 LouGas&El 3½s 66	110¼	110¼	110¼
10 MaineCen 4s 45	80	80	80
9 ManatiSug4s 57	27	26½	27
3 MarionStShov 6s 47	87½	87½	87½
1 MarionStShov 6s 47 st	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
5 Market St Ry 5s 45 st	77	77	77
5 McKess & Rob 5½s '50	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
5 Mich Con Gas 4s '63	105½	105½	105½
1 MSP&SSMar 5½s'78	53½	53½	53½
6 MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38	57	55¾	57
10 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	5¾	5¾	5¾
3 Mo-Ill 5s '59	87⅞	87⅜	87⅜
5 M-K-Tex 5s '62 A	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
1 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
5 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	16⅜	16¾	16¾
10 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	17	16⅝	16⅝
10 Mo Pac 5s '80H	17	17	17
10 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	16⅜	16⅜	16¾
1 Mob & Oh 5s '38 ct	42½	42½	42½
68 Mob & O 4½s'77 ct	35½	35	35½
1 Mohawk & Mal 4s '91	57	57	57
2 MonWPaPubSv4½s'60	110	110	110
11 MonWPa Pub 8v6s'65	112	112	112
13 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	104¼	104	104½
4 Mor & Essex 5s '55	40¼	40¼	40¼
6 Mor & Essex 4½s'55	37½	37½	37½
2 Mor&Essex 3½s2 2000	42¾	42½	42¾
4 Mount StT&T 3¼s'68	109	109	109
3 Nat Dairy 3¾s 51	107⅞	107⅝	107⅝
2 Natl Steel 3s '65	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
2 Natl Supply 3¾s '54	105	105	105
3 NEngTel&T 4½s '61B	128	128	128
7 N O Pub Sv 5s'56B	106½	106	106
2 N Okr & NE 4½s'52	60½	60½	60½
3 N Orl Term 4s '53	66	65½	65½
18 NC rfg 5s 2013	65	64¾	65
42 NC rfg 4½s 2013 A	59⅝	59¼	59⅝
12 NYC cn 4s '98	64½	64⅝	64⅝
1 NYC cv 3½s '52	63¼	63¼	63¼
13 NYC & HR 4s '42	98	97¾	98
2 NYC&HR 3½s '97	83½	83¼	83⅜
3 NYC La Sh 3½s '98	85½	85½	85½
1 NYChd&StL 6s '41	89¼	89¼	89¼
14 NYChd&StL 5½s '74A	72½	72	72¼
29 NYCh & St L 4½s '78	60	59⅝	59⅞
1 NY Conn RR 4½s 53	106 5-32	106 5-32	106 5-32
1 NY Edis 3¼s '65	100½	100½	100½
10 NYNH& Hcv 6s '48	17⅜	17½	17⅜
4 NYNH&H clt 6s '40	29	29	29
11 NYNH&H 4½s '67	17¾	17½	17½
10 NY O & W rfg 4s'92	5¼	5¼	5¼
5 NYO & W rf4s'92 reg	4½	4½	4½
4 NY Steam 3½s '63	107½	107½	107½
2 NY S&W Term 5s '43	50½	50½	50½
4 Niagara Sh cv 3½s 50	102¾	102½	102½
Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
2 Norf & W 4s 96	125½	125½	125½
5 Nor Am Co 4s 49	106½	106½	106½
1 Nor Am Co 3¼s 54	105¾	105¾	105¾
2 Nor Am Co 3½s 49	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Nor Cen 5s '74	118	118	118
1 NorOhio 5s 45 unst	72¾	72¾	72¾
38 Nor Pac 6s 2047	66	65¾	65½
2 Nor Pac 5s 2047C	58½	58½	58½
4 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	58⅝	58½	58⅝
10 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	53¾	53¾	53⅝
8 Nor Pac 4s 97	73¼	73	73¼
6 Nor Pac 3s 2047	44	44	44
7 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	110½	110½	110½
1 OklahomaG&E 3¾s66	109¼	109¼	109¼
5 Oklahoma G&E 4s 46	105	105	105
1 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	106½	106½	106½
1 Pac G & E 3¾s 61	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
6 Pac Gas & El 4s 64	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞
13 Para Pict cv 3¾s 47	91½	91⅜	91⅜
1 Parmelee T 6s 44	44	44	44
1 Pen Co 4s 63	104½	104½	104½
4 Pen P&Lt 4½s '74	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
12 Pen P&Lt 3½s '69	110½	110½	110½
7 Pen RR gen 5s '68	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
18 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	104½	104½	104⅜
39 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	92½	92⅜	92⅜
7 Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
6 Pen RR 4¼s '84E	100	100	100
1 Pen RR 4s '48 st	113¼	113¼	113¼
14 Pen RR 3½s '52	89¼	89¼	89¼
2 Peo GL&C Chi 6s '43	113½	113½	113½
3 Pere Marq 5s '56	72	72	72
1 Pere Marq 4½s '80	64¼	64¼	64¼
2 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	108½	108½	108½
5 Phila Co 5s '67	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
11 Phil Elec 3½s '67	104⅞	104⅞	105⅛
13 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49	4¼	4	4
3 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	16⅞	16¼	16⅞
130 Phillips Pet 3s '48	103¾	103¼	103¾
1 PCC & St L 4½s '77	101⅞	101¼	101⅞
17 Pitt Coke & Ir 4½s '52	101½	101½	101½
16 Portl Gen E 4½s'60	74¾	74½	74¾
4 Por Ri AT 6s'42 unst	100¼	100¼	100¼
7 Pressed Stl C 5s'51	93	92⅞	93
2 Prov Sec 4s'57	3	2½	3
1 Readg 4½s'97 A	77½	77½	77½
5 Readg 4½s'97 B	77⅛	76¾	76¾
4 Rem Rand 4¼s'56 ww	100¾	100¼	100¾
6 Republic Steel 5½s'54	106¼	106¼	106¼
51 Republic Steel 4½s'61	102¾	102¼	102¼
43 Republic Steel 4½s'56	103¼	103¼	103¼
10 Revere Cop&B 4¼s'56	103¼	103¼	103¼
6 Rio Gr West 1st 4s'39	29	29	29
1 Saguenay Pow 4¼s'66	85¼	85¼	85¼
19 StLIM&S 4s Unf&G '33	63½	63⅜	63½
26 St L S F 4½s'78	9¾	9⅞	9¾
11 StLSF 4½s'78 ct st	9¼	8⅞	9¼
11 St L S F 4s'50 A	9¾	9⅝	9¾
5 St L SW rfg 5s'90	9	9	9
2 St L SW 1st 5s'89	65	65	65
5 SA&A Pass 4s'43	68	68	68
1 Schulco 6½s'46 B st	40	40	40
5 Sea A L 6s'45 ct	4½	4⅜	4½
25 Sea AL rfg 4s'59	3½	3½	3½
6 Shell Un 2½s '54	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
6 Simmons cv 4s '52	102¾	102¾	102¾
2 Skelly Oil 3s '50	103½	103½	103½
2 Socony-Vac 3s '64	106¼	106¼	106¼
2 So Bell T&T 3¼s '62	109¼	109¼	109¼
5 So Bell T&T 3s '79	106¼	106¼	106¼
21 Sou Pac 4½s'68	41¾	40⅞	41⅜
74 Sou Pac 4½s'81	40¾	40⅜	40⅜
3 So Pac 4½s'69	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
6 So Pac rfg 4s '55	58⅝	58⅜	58⅝
10 So Pac clt 4s '49	40½	40½	40½
10 So Pac 3¾s'48	51	50½	51
28 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	45⅝	45⅜	45⅝
10 South Ry 6½s '56	82¾	82¾	82¾
7 South Ry gen 6s '56	77¼	76¾	77
19 South Ry cv 5s '94	93½	93½	93½
5 South Ry gen 4s '56	57½	57½	57½
1 Spokane Int 5s'55	22¾	22¾	22¾
7 Stand Oil NJ 3s '61	104¾	104¾	104¾
6 Studebaker cv 6s '45	102	102	102
4 Swift&Co 3¼s '50	105	105	105
10 Tex Corp 3s '59	105¾	105¾	105¾
10 Tex&P 1st 5s 2000	106¾	106¾	106¾
3 Third Ave 4s '60	56⅝	56	56
1 Toronto H&Bf 4s '46	98	98	98
6 Union Oil Cal 3s '59	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
5 Un Pac 3½s '80	104¼	104¼	104¼
6 Un Pac 3½s '71	99¼	99	99
13 Un Pac 3¼s '70	99¼	98¾	98¾
8 Utg-Wh Strs 5s '52	70½	70½	70½
6 Unit Drug 5s '53	87	86⅝	87
1 Un Stockyds 4¼s '51	87½	87½	87½
1 US Steel 2.60 '54	103¼	103¼	103¼
2 Utah L & T 5s '44	102¾	102⅜	102¾
7 Utah P & L 5s '44	103¼	103¼	103¼
4 Va & SW cn 5s '58	66	65	66
10 Virginian Ry 3¾s '66	107½	107½	107½
1 Wabash 1st 5s '39	41¼	41⅛	41⅜
2 Wabash 4s '76 B	5	5	5
5 Wab Tol & Chi 4s '41	41¼	41¼	41¼
10 Wab Det & Chi 5s '41	45	45	45
4 Walwrth 4s '55	75½	75	75½
10 Warner Bros 6s '48	85¾	85¾	85¾
7 Warren Bros 6s '41	45	45	45
5 West Sh

Lindbergh Talk Assailed As Weakening Democracy

Two attacks on Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's criticism of America's defense and role in world affairs were launched last night by public figures. In Boston, Robert H. Jackson, United States Attorney General, included the famous flier in a list of "modern protesters against democracy." From New York, Louis A. Johnson, former Assistant Secretary of War, in a nation-wide radiocast charged Colonel Lindbergh with "ignorance of the United States, of its state of preparedness, and most of all, of its iron will." In defense of the Nation's preparedness program, Mr. Johnson said this Nation in two years can arm better than Germany did in seven.

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

BOSTON, Oct. 17—Addressing the Law Society of Massachusetts at the Boston City Club, Robert H. Jackson, Attorney General of the United States, last night, charged that Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's most recent radio speech "on the eve of America's muster of its manpower for selective service" was "perfectly calculated to undermine confidence in American leadership," thereby weakening the morale of democracy and the spirit of our defense effort.

Others who came under fire from the Attorney General as "modern protesters against democracy" included the League for Constitutional Government, the Saturday Evening Post, H. W. Prentis, Jr., President of the National Association of Manufacturers, whom Mr. Jackson quoted as denying more and more democracy is needed in America; and Merwin K. Hart, President of the New York State Economic Council, bracketed by the speaker with Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, U. S. A., Ret., as having pro-Fascist leanings.

"They are spiritually and intellectually one with the group that opposed freedom and independence of the colonies from the king," he declared. "These new bottles are filled with the old wine of caste, of economic exploitation, and of privilege."

The Attorney General, speaking on "Democracy Under Fire," hit out at "people who are satisfied with democracy as long as they and their interests are in control of it" but who "urge a modification as soon as they see their control slipping."

On Eve of Muster

Referring to the Lindbergh speech of Oct. 14 he said, "it was significant that his (Lindbergh's) only reference to democracy was a sneering reference to the effect that the public was being harangued about it. It was significant that his speech, so perfectly calculated to undermine confidence in American leadership, was delivered just on the eve of America's muster of its manpower for selective service.

"No speech in its timing and substance could more perfectly have served the purpose of those who would weaken the morale of democracy and undermine the spirit of our defense effort.

"We are witnessing the most ominous gathering of forces against freedom and democracy that has been seen in my time.

"Even though these enemies of democracy gain no foothold as a result of our elections, the drawing together of powerful groups making common cause under such common slogans is still an ominous development."

In his criticism of the Saturday Evening Post, Mr. Jackson attacked its editorial policy. He cited an editorial published in the issue of Aug. 24 in which he said the magazine had deplored universal suffrage, election of United States senators by direct popular vote, and the graduated income tax.

Presidential Election

The same editorial, he added, expressed regret that election of the President "has become closer to a direct vote of the people instead of the President being chosen by the electors."

Turning his attention to Mr. Hart, the Attorney General said the head of the Economic Council in a speech before the Union League Club of New York on Sept. 19 declared "it is time to brush aside this word 'democracy' with its connotations."

"Mr. Hart's contempt for democracy is made the more significant by the fact that he stated publicly that he had submitted his address in advance to the President of the Union League Club and had obtained his approval of it," Mr. Jackson said.

Mr. Jackson sized up the "protesters against democracy" in these words:

"These are persons of the same type as those who called Andrew Jackson an enemy of law and order because he and his followers sought to abolish imprisonment for debt. They are the same type as those who fought the income tax and who now want wealth to escape its share of the burden of national defense, who think of defense in terms of opportunity for profits, not in terms of burdens.

"They are the same type as those who throughout a century fought to have the public lands of the United States sold to land companies which could resell them to settlers at a profit. . . .

"They are the same type of person who now wants the public power that is generated by reason of the flood control and navigation improvements distributed not to the public but to private power companies to resell at a profit."

address Oct. 14 by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, declared last night that in rearming, "We can do, in two years, more than Germany did in seven."

"We are able on sea, in the air, and on land to assure the completion of the program should defense be needed," Mr. Johnson added in a nation-wide radiocast.

"We can do this because it was planned for and developed. The plants for equipment were selected months ago. By educational orders we have learned the methods of production and taught them to the producers."

The United States Navy, Mr. Johnson said, is "the most powerful Navy in the world," and that, working with the Navy of Great Britain, it could keep air and land forces beyond striking distance of American coasts.'

"If, and only if, Britain and her Navy fall into hostile hands, would we face a dangerous situation," he added.

Best Airplanes

Declaring that "our airplanes are the world's best," Mr. Johnson said that fully equipped military planes were being produced now at the rate of 950 a month and would reach a rate of 1,250 a month by next January.

He said that the United States had "kept abreast of developments in aviation but that if the air fleet had been built in 1934" we should have wasted our time and our money and have been lured into a false sense of security.

"We should have had much the same work to do that we have now. Even the Germans are rebuilding their present air fleet because the newer British models outfight them."

Mr. Johnson called Colonel Lindbergh's address a plea to "sacrifice the principles on which the United States was built," to "appease Germany and Japan" and to "stop helping Britain."

"When he tells us that we are a weakened Nation in the center of an antagonistic world and therefore ought to be frightened out of our British friendship," Mr. Johnson said, "Colonel Lindbergh displays alike his ignorance of the United States, of its state of preparedness, and most of all, of its iron will."

Mr. Johnson said that the United States "did its utmost to maintain relations" with all nations while the European war was brewing and that after hostilities began "we went further than any nation ever has done in an attempt to withdraw ourselves from the area of conflict."

"If detachment could protect us, we had gone the limit," he added, declaring that the result was the destruction of American-owned properties in the Far East and attempts by Germany to "interfere with the peace of the United States and its sister American nations on this hemisphere."

German Threat

At the time of the conference of the American republics at Havana, last June, he said, "the German Government actually made diplomatic threats to prevent these governments from coming together."

Mr. Johnson said that Colonel Lindbergh had "stepped out of his recognized field of aviation and appointed himself sole guardian of American independence."

Commenting on a passage in the Colonel's speech in which the aviator asserted the Nation's present leaders "have alienated the most powerful military nations of both Europe and Asia," Mr. Johnson said:

"If it is 'alienating' strong powers to say that we do not like persecution, torture, and murder, if it is alienating European nations to say that we do not propose to have plots against us in our own borders, or against friendly republics in this hemisphere, if it is alienation to say we disapprove the reckless violation of treaties and flouting of every principle not only of law but of decency—then I suppose we ought to plead guilty.

"But if Colonel Lindbergh thinks that American independence involves acceptance of these," he continued, "or that our independence no longer permits Americans to stand for honor, integrity, kindness, and decency in international relations, he has misconceived the independence for which Washington fought, which Jefferson, Madison, and Andrew Jackson defended, which Lincoln preserved."

Johnson Attack

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (AP)—Louis A. Johnson, former Assistant Secretary of War, replying to a radio

Wallace Says President Is Man of Peace

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 17 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace, in a campaign stop, said today President Roosevelt is "a man of peace."

The Democratic Vice-Presidential nominee, beginning a West Virginia tour, appeared on a platform in the Wheeling Railroad Yards.

Aggressor nations, Mr. Wallace said, would be glad "to have an inexperienced man elected President of the United States. He wouldn't know the tricks that President Roosevelt does."

This country, he added, "must not let aggressor nations divide the Americas or get a foothold among any of our South American neighbors to operate against the United States."

Speaking at Pittsburgh last night, the former Secretary of Agriculture struck back at a Republican charge that social security benefits will not be paid if the Democratic Administration is re-elected.

Wendell L. Willkie, Republican Presidential nominee, said at Youngstown, Ohio, on Oct. 3 that if the Roosevelt Administration is re-elected "no social security will ever be paid because this Nation will go bankrupt."

Mr. Wallace, while not mentioning Mr. Willkie, said:

"Such talk is in the same class with the story that went out in pay envelopes just before the election in 1936, that you would have to wear license numbers around your necks like dogs.

"As a matter of fact, the unemployment insurance system has turned out to be too conservative and it will have to be made more generous. In Pennsylvania, for instance, from the beginning down to July, 1940, $152,000,000 has been paid out and $261,000,000 taken in, leaving a surplus of $109,000,000. This is too much of a surplus and the law will have to amended. . . .

"I know and so do you that the President is not satisfied with old-age security as it now stands. The law has already been amended once and the President served notice that as fast as public support can be obtained, further improvements are in order.

"We look forward to the day when every elderly citizen can have a decent old-age pension without red tape or humiliation, as a natural and proper dividend on his citizenship in the richest nation in the world. Our system in its present form is far from bankrupt; it is more troubled with surplus than with deficits."

Mr. Wallace was introduced by Philip Murray, Congress of Industrial Organizations Vice-President who seconded his nomination at the Democratic National Convention.

Dykstra Takes Helm in Draft; Says Democracy Met Big Test

Continued from Page 1

racy could not move with effectiveness in a crisis may be disappointed," he said at a press conference here, immediately before going to the White House to take his oath of office in the new $10,000 a year post.

"When we consider that it was hardly a month since the bill passed and that the machinery was put into effect smoothly all over the country it is heartening and encouraging. It is an earnest not only of what the citizens but their responsible officers can do as an effective piece of work in a great democracy."

Dr. Dykstra spoke in what in other days would have been an incongruous setting. The draft headquarters are situated in a former apartment house near the Potomac which the Government has taken over, lock, stock, and barrel. Hasty partitions and gaping walls indicate its old purpose and here and there on the floor are tiled places indicating former bathrooms. Over the extemporized office space move the extemporized officials preparing for America's extemporized army.

Co-operation on All Sides

"The reaction to the registration throughout the country was marvelous," declared Dr. Dykstra. He praised the "almost universal co-operation from the young men of the United States" and the efficiency with which registration had been set up. He added that Lieut. Col. Lewis B. Hershey, Acting Director before he took over, had "done a magnificent piece of work."

With the long lines of registrants now back in their offices and homes the next problem for the draft officials is to complete the setting up of appeal boards. Dr. Dykstra will speed approval of these important groups, who will hear cases of persons who feel they have been unjustly treated by their local boards in matters of classification and deferment.

Reports from all over the Nation indicate that for the most part the preliminary registration went off smoothly, chief criticism being the delays in certain congested areas. Good humor and the American characteristic of "joshing" seemed to have been the order of the day in the 48 States.

For the 16,000,000 men now registered the next step will be a national lottery in which the order in which men will be classified and possibly inducted into the armed services for a year's compulsory military training will be determined. Time and place for the drawing have not been fixed definitely, but it will be held somewhere in the Capital.

Four Categories on Lists

To those men who are listed high in the lottery questionnaires will be sent. These must be returned in five days. Then classification in one of the following four categories will begin:

1. Available for service.
2. Deferred because of occupational status.
3. Deferred because of dependents.
4. Deferred by law, or by unfitness for military service.

Men who failed to register for the draft yesterday should report to their local boards as soon as possible, stating their reasons, it is said.

If the boards find that the excuses are tenable and reasonable, they will give them the privilege of registering later. Otherwise they may turn them over to local courts for prosecution.

The Army and Navy are considering issuance of identity cards to officers, members of the reserve forces and unmobilized national guardsmen to match the registration certificates given potential conscripts. The purpose is to spare the possible embarrassment in the event of scattered drives to round-up draft-eligible men who may have failed to register.

Willkie Asks WPA Changes

Continued from Page 1

mediately to drive home his thesis that the New Deal has openly and conclusively accepted the defeatist attitude that re-employment cannot be won back in the United States. He pointed with satisfaction to a cartoon issued this week by the Democratic National Committee showing him carrying a big sign reading "A job in every home."

Now, the reason why the Democratic National Committee issued that cartoon is because they thought it was very silly, Mr. Willkie told the crowd which came out early in the morning to greet his brief return to his home State.

"If America has reached the point where that is a silly and laughable idea, then there is not much hope left for us. But that's what the New Deal thinks. I don't believe it. Obviously no Administration that doesn't believe it is possible to get jobs will ever be able to get them.

"We know the record of the New Deal and now we have its promise. Its promise is more unemployment. Our promise is more jobs. America must choose between those two promises. The young people of America must choose between a party that promises them a career on the relief rolls and a party that promises them jobs."

The Republican nominee, concluding his tour of Ohio at least for a few minutes—he'll be back shortly, and that can be said of nearly every State through which he is now passing—is continuing to receive increasingly favorable reports on his prospect.

Ohio Declared Willkie's

Mr. Willkie is given absolute assurance that he will carry the often barometric State of Ohio and most independent observers are today indorsing that judgment. Those who witnessed President Roosevelt's "inspection trip" through Ohio last week and who report that the President's aides aboard his train talked more about the crowds and the cheers than they did about armor plate and airplanes, say that Mr. Willkie can be entirely content with the response and the reception which he in turn received there.

Similar reports of a sustained and effective increase in Willkie strength came today from both Indiana and Illinois where the Republican leader is now again presenting his cause in town after town as his train carries him to his next major address in Democratic Missouri.

The fact is that Mr. Willkie and his political advisers are conceding little, not even the border State of Missouri.

It is too early to appraise the full validity of this Willkie optimism, but since the Republican candidate did not hesitate to admit that his campaign started badly and continued to slump for what seemed a long while, it may be not without significance to report that new confidence and new determination pervade the Willkie train.

Independent correspondents, several of whom have recently transferred from the "Roosevelt Inspection Tour" to the Willkie Political Tour," add their confirmation to the conclusion that the Republican outlook is greatly enhanced and that an open race lies ahead for the next three weeks.

At this stage of his campaign, Mr. Willkie is emphasizing two central arguments, one, that only as the United States is made productive can it be made strong, that only the strong can remain free, and two, that as Lincoln abolished the slavery of servitude, America today must resolve to abolish "the slavery of idleness."

"No man has a right to run for federal office, in this year of 1940" he declares, "unless he is solemnly dedicated, before God and the American people, to set these people free, to put them back to work."

But as long as any man is out of a job, Mr. Willkie promises that relief will be continued and reinforced.

It was before one of the most enthusiastic and demonstrative throngs of his entire campaign trip in Cincinnati's World Champions' Baseball Park last night that the Republican nominee laid the basis for his proposed improvements in the administration of relief.

New View on Relief

One of the significant features of that outline of his program for WPA reform was his departure from the usual Republican view that the Administration of relief should be returned to the States, supported with Federal grants-in-aid. He recommended that no such change be made, at least not before a long-range program could be studied, and recommended to Congress.

In addition to the important changes already mentioned, Mr. Willkie urged that great emphasis be placed on the development of valuable public works projects under private contracts, that the defense program should provide many such projects, and that the men and women on relief "should not be treated as a class apart, but as employees of the Government, their self-respect preserved."

Mr. Willkie's itinerary today included one stop in his home State of Indiana, at Evansville; four rear-platform talks in southern Illinois at McLeansboro, Mt. Vernon, Nashville, and Belleville, and a late afternoon and evening appearance in St. Louis.

Typhoon Hits Pacific Liner

ABOARD STEAMSHIP PRESIDENT COOLIDGE EN ROUTE TO YOKOHAMA, Oct. 17 (AP)—Several persons were injured and some damage inflicted to the ship's furnishings by a severe typhoon which the President Coolidge encountered Wednesday. The wind velocity was estimated at 100 miles per hour.

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter WRUW.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

First Sunday:
Morning 11.78mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m). Chimes radiocast 10:15 a. m. Service 10:45 a. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Evening, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m). Chimes radiocast 7 p. m. Service at 7:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Sunday, October 20 only:
Evening, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m). Chimes radiocast 7 p. m. Service 7:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time. The beam antennae will be directed towards South America.

The Christian Science Monitor Tower News

Direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building:
Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.28mc (19.6m), 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.
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The Christian Science Monitor Views the News

Saturdays 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m), 7:15 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Christian Science Programs

Tuesdays and Fridays, 3:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 15.13mc (19.8m).
Third Sundays monthly: 5:00 to 5:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m).

N. C. Has a Novel Pedestrians' Plan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—With traffic fatalities among pedestrians walking on rural highways constantly mounting, South Carolina has taken effective measures to educate and warn such persons, says Leonard H. Metz, local Manager of the Carolina Motor Club, in urging both motorists and pedestrians to exercise due care to prevent these unnecessary accidents.

"One day each week every South Carolina patrolman instructs pedestrians on the road—especially those who do not read and who most need help. White buttons with a red numeral on them are given as a reminder to those instructed. Neighbors ask about the button. Pedestrian violations along one 30-mile stretch of rural highway were reduced 85 per cent in one month.

"Based on the State's walk-left law, this is an excellent rural pedestrian education program and is receiving nation-wide recognition," Mr. Metz asserted.

"In one system used, an arrest notice is also given the pedestrian stopped, a record being kept at patrol headquarters. Since last fall when the campaign was started, no person was warned more than once."

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

MAKE big profits daily. Sell 50 assorted Personal Christmas Cards for only $1.00. 14 box assortments 70c up. Odd cards 2½c each. Send for Free Samples exclusive $1 line Personal Cards and distinctive Imprinted Stationery. Request $1 assortment on approval. New England Art Publishers, 116 North Abington, Mass.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, 408 Marlboro St.—1 and 2 bedroom suites, in elevator building; rent $65 including refrigeration and gas. Apply Mr. Currie, Ken. 9733, or Dryco Properties, Lib 5818.

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Near Carlton and Beacon Sts.
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Unusually large, beautiful three and four room apartments in quiet residential section; restricted. See SUPT. or call Lef. 2221.

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Tel. New Rochelle 7167 Larchmont 327

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Beacon St., near Cleveland Circle—Attractively furnished apartment, 6 rooms, bath and rear porch; Nov. 1st; adults. Bea. 0061.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 49-10 Bowne St.—2 or 3 rooms, complete kitchen; private home, near Park and bus. Fl. 9-4123-J.

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N. Y. C., 41 Central Park West—A few apartments available in this dignified cooperative building, conveniently located on the north corner of 64th Street and Central Park West. Have excellent Park view. Restaurant in building. 24-hour switchboard and maid service available. Resident manager or Brett, Wyckoff, Potter, Hamilton. Eldorado 5-6900. MR. ALLISON.

Phipps Garden Apartments
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(Only 25 minutes from Grand Central)
1½ to 4 rooms $36 up
Modern apartments, in a setting of beautifully landscaped gardens with tall trees, flowering shrubbery. Near by public tennis courts and other recreational features. Social Room. Indoor tenant activities include a Camera Club which has its own dark room. Development is under ownership management. References required.
5101—39th Avenue, L. I. City
(Corner 50th St. and 39th Ave.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Modern 3-room apt. dinette, kitchen and bath; all outside rooms; near Fourth Church; $57.50. We. 4219.

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RUGS, books, fine furniture, glass, bric-a-brac—anything old fashioned. OPPORTUNITY SHOP, 113 Boston Post Rd., Mamaroneck, N. Y., Auctioneers and Appraisers.

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MATTRESSES, box springs, pillows—made over and sterilized; blankets washed, rebound; quilts re-covered. MARKS BEDDING CO., 431 Amsterdam Ave. (80th), N. Y. C. TR 7-8195.

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NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., 155 Beechmont Dr.—Exclusive park; $14,500, cost $50,000; modern colonial, perfect condition; oil; acre, beautiful trees; transferred California, consider offer. Telephone 6038.

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FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y.—Lady to share apartment in private home; convenient and reasonable. Phone after 6 p. m. Fl. 5-8771.

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., 71-09 Austin St.—Comfortable room, double, single, for business people; subway. Apt. 8, Waverly. BO. 8-5627.

N. Y. C., 230 West 97th St. (3-B)—Comfortable front single studio; water, elevator; private family; homelike; lady preferred; $5.50.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Clay Ave. 61—Attractive, warm room; twin beds or single; 5 minutes' walk to Kodak; parking.

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PERFUMES
TOILET ARTICLES
47 Center St. Mrs. E. D. Gaiser

Established 1900
MICHAELS
Jewelers Silversmiths
Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven
926 Chapel Street, corner Temple

MOVING in Padded Vans
Storage of Household Goods
Good Used Furniture for Sale
West Haven Trucking Co.
435 Congress Ave. 6-0343

SOLTOW & SPARROW
Silver by Georg Jensen
Orrefors Glass from Sweden
43 WHITNEY AVENUE

ROSENFELD'S
791 Chapel Street
Specializing the Better Grade Shoes and Hosiery for Men, Women and Children

CROSS & BEARDSLEY
Consulting Decorators
271 ORANGE STREET

M. MYERS & SON
FOOT DELIGHT SHOES
Hosiery—Handbags
Costume Jewelry
162 TEMPLE STREET

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Norwalk 1724. Hours: 9 to 12 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk, 27 Wall St. — So. Norwalk, 14 So. Main St.

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

GATEWAY INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY
Stamford's Finest
STAMFORD 3-3121—ENTERPRISE 5000
Dry Cleaning—Rug Cleaning—Fur Storage

Bible and Textbook
MARKERS
McCLELLAND'S
226 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

ZANTOW & FERGUSON, Inc.
JEWELERS
DIAMOND EXPERTS
89 Atlantic St., Next door to Palace Theatre

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

WATERBURY

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Heating, Plumbing, Sheet Metal Work, Roofing, Oil Burners, Fuel Oil
Barlow Bros. Co.
61 Field Street Phone 4-4129

Choice Chrysanthemums
SAXE & FLOTO
41 West Main Street
Phone 3-1112

Hear the Great, New
1941 Silvertone Radios
at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
65 Grand Street Phone 3-0128

If you want good poultry buy at
BUNKER HILL MARKET
15 Bunker Hill Ave. Phone 3-0105

The Redwood Furniture Co.
324 East Main Street at Mill
"The Honest Store"
Phone 3-3107 Waterbury, Conn.

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-8897. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"blue coal"
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Citizens Coal Co.
43 W MAIN STREET 3-0169

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, INC.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
We are the sole distributors of
KENWOOD BLANKETS
in Waterbury and Vicinity
You can't get better all-wool bed blankets than the fluffy, warm and beautiful KENWOODS.
Reasonable Prices Always

FALL CURTAIN SPECIAL

	Standard Price	Special Price
Lace	50c	35c
Ruffle	60c	40c
	75c	45c
Criss Cross	75c	50c

PERRYS Phone 3-3161

Fur-Trimmed Hats in all the latest Furs
Priced from $6.50 up
Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET

THE MILLER & PECK CO.
DRESSES
that flatter—now on display in our dress department on the second floor—high style fashion-hits in sizes 12 to 38½.
$6.98

HOWLAND-HUGHES
"Waterbury's Friendly Department Store"
DECORATING PROBLEMS?
Visit our Interior Decorating Shop and we will gladly help you.
Fourth Floor

Maryland
BALTIMORE
Colonial and Early American Reproductions
STEIN FURNITURE
BALTIMORE
225-227 W. SARATOGA STREET

Victor Musical Masterpieces
Recordings of the world's best music by its greatest interpreters. Symphonies. Chamber Music. Operas. Songs. We carry a complete stock and you are welcome at any time for trial hearings. Monthly bulletins sent free on request.
G. FRED KRANZ
MUSIC COMPANY
327 North Charles Street Lexington 3732

New York

ALBANY

Have Killip Launder Your Curtains and Spreads
These finer things . . . like curtains and fancy bedspreads . . . are pieces you simply don't send to any laundry. Play safe by taking advantage of Killip's modern facilities, expert hands and 64 years of demonstrated experience.
Average charge for refreshing lace curtains only 75c per pair.
Let the Killip Quality Laundry Company
FOR SERVICE PHONE 5-3311

ROBERT MONEY
Decorator
Painting and Paperhanging
39 Elk Street Phone 5-2009
Every Woman Can Be Her Own Decorator

Visit WHITNEY'S HARMONY HOME
See the series of beautiful rooms decorated and furnished in correlated colors, that lend themselves to every home furnishing problem. Discuss your problems with our trained and efficient hostess.

R. H. MILLER PAINT CORP.
Benjamin Moore & Co.
PAINT PRODUCTS
Wallpaper
516-518 Broadway — Phone 4-1411

Pick Out Your
PICNIC GRILL
From Our Large Selection
$1.00—$3.00
BLACKBURN, INC.
FOOT OF COLONIE STREET

Footwear of Fashion
WILLIAM G. GRISWOLD
Complete Line of
W. T. DICKERSON SHOES, $10.50
and
NATURALIZER SHOES, $6.75
21 STEUBEN STREET Phone 4-6814

EMPIRE SHOE REBUILDERS
538 BROADWAY
A Shop of Many Services
Work Done While You Wait
Let us rebuild your shoes, repair your zippers and luggage, block your hats and dye your shoes.
Work called for, To 6-3067

NEW YORK

ALBANY
(Continued)

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 3-6188 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Utmost Value in Sleep Comfort
The New Inner Tufted
OSTERMOOR
$39.50
$1 Cash—$1 Weekly
Exclusively in Albany at
John B. Hauf
INCORPORATED
175 CENTRAL AVENUE

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064. 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MASTER MARKETS, Inc.
40 MAIN STREET
October's tang is in the air—and appetites are good!
Shop here for quality, good value and service
All Nationally Advertised Products
PARKING 4-3228

DOUGLAS COAL & SUPPLY CO.
Coal — Fuel Oil — Coke
Building Supplies
Be prepared for your winter's coal. "Same Coal—Same Mine—all the time"
345-351 Grand Ave. Dial 7-2849

CLOVERDALE PRODUCTS
- Grade A Milk
- Grade A Guernsey Milk
- Butter—Cottage Cheese—Eggs
- Cloverdale Ice Cream

Phone Bing. 2-5361 End. 1002
Cloverdale Farms Co., Inc.
We Deliver throughout the Triple Cities

Record Values in Everything you need for home, auto or personal use.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
174 Court Street, Binghamton, N. Y.

BE PREPARED
Don't wait till snow flurries before selecting your coat. Stocks are complete and selections best right now
at McLEANS
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Very Complete Selections of Quality Shoes
for Boys and Girls of All Ages
Careful Fitting Verified by X-Ray
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bronxville 3531 9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Estab. 1912
Fine Tailoring in All Its Branches
CLEANING
PRESSING
DULETO TAILOR
40 Palmer Ave. Tel. Bronxville 4070

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 0717

Tel. 1246—1247 Free Delivery Prompt Service
Mac's Grocery
FANCY GROCERIES
FRUITS and VEGETABLES
112 KRAFT AVENUE

NEILSEN'S
Frozen Fancies for Your Halloween Party
95 Pondfield Road

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 3283

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED
Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES
1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

McCOMB AND McCOMB
Cleaners-of-Fine-Rugs
A 9x12 Domestic Rug Shampooed for 5.82
SCARSDALE 205. TUCKAHOE 2035.
SCARSDALE, N.Y.

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion
Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2358 145 Parkway Road

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE
(Continued)

To enhance the quality of your natural beauty
Kurt's
Hairdressing
26 PALMER AVENUE
BRONXVILLE 0360—3623

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Grant 7431, 10 a. m.-2 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GENUINE KID
"Bel-View"
Nurses Shoes
$1.99
with patented cushion insole
Sizes 4 to 10
HENS & KELLY
BUFFALO
We Give S&H Green Stamps

Phone GArfield 0078
BUFFALO'S! LARGEST! QUALITY!
DRY CLEANERS
At Popular Prices!
BRACE-McGUIRE CLEANERS
40 High Street 152 Elmwood Avenue

PARKE, HALL & CO.
INSURORS
Agents for
The HARTFORD Fire Group
Automobile, Marine, Fire and All Other Insurance Coverages
68 Niagara Street Buffalo, N. Y.

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo N. Y.

AAA COAL & COKE CO.
FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE
Reading Laundered
COAL
Every Ton Guaranteed
Fireplace and Furnace
WOOD
Phone HU. 1580

PERMANENT WAVES

Machine and Machineless from $3.50 to $10
The Dawn
BEAUTY SHOPPE
Mabel Rath Wedekindt
1165 Delaware Avenue LINcoln 5410

BUFFALO—Hamburg

QUINBY DAIRY
Try Our
GUERNSEY — JERSEY
MILK and CREAM
Butter — Buttermilk
Creamed Cottage Cheese
Serving Buffalo and Kenmore
Phone Triangle 2310 for Service

CORTLAND

SHOP
A. Louis
Quality Men's Store

ELMIRA

Telephone Your Order
Prompt delivery to all parts of Elmira
Franklin St. Food Market
Member of National Brands Stores
356 FRANKLIN STREET Dial 9135

GLOVERSVILLE

TREHER & JUNG
Plumbing Heating
Oil Burners
15 Bleecker Street Phone 2130

NOW is the time to send
FALL SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES
for Quality Cleaning
ROBISON & SMITH, Inc.
Launderers and Cleaners

The New Imperial Washable Wallpapers and Sherwin-Williams Paints
COWLES BROWN & CO.
9 North Main Street

Fuel Oil Range Oil
Kerosene
A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY
3 CAYADUTTA STREET

NEW YORK

ITHACA

KENSINGTON
Choose articles in this lovely metal for your new home or for gifts to friends. It is stain resistant, can be engraved, will wear indefinitely and is priced $1.00 up.
R. A. HEGGIE & BRO. CO.
JEWELERS

See the New 1941
R. C. A. RADIO
at
ROTHSCHILD'S

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
ATWATER'S, Grocers
111 E. State St. Phone 2761

KENMORE

OPEN MONDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS
Edmond's Beauty Salon

3169 Delaware Ave., Kenmore Ph. RI. 4621

Moeloth & Hafert Jewelers
DIAMONDS—SILVERWARE
Expert Watch Repairing
2892 Delaware Ave. De. 5894

VIOLA STEVENS
2828 DELAWARE AVENUE
Hats and Accessories

Open Tues., Thurs., Sat. Evenings

LARCHMONT

THE CANDY BOX
for Quality Candies
Dolly Madison Ice Cream
1933 Palmer Ave. Larchmont 1248
123 Wolf's Lane Pelham 0692

THE ACCESSORY SHOP
SPORTSWEAR, GIRDLES and ACCESSORIES
1931-A Palmer Avenue

Long Island

BALDWIN

THE BALDWIN BAKERY
Delicious
Pies — Cakes — Pastry
82 Merrick Road Baldwin, L. I.

FAR ROCKAWAY

PRINTING
50 Christmas Cards With Your Name, $1.00. Wedding Invitations, Church Bulletins, Commercial Work.
UTILITY PRESS
1079-81 WHITE STREET
FAR ROCKAWAY 7-8784

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

BRESSMAN'S
Special—
Whole Boiled Tongue $1.45
Delicatessen and Sandwich Parlor
FANCY GROCERIES
448 Central Avenue
CEDARHURST 0178 WE DELIVER

FLUSHING

North Shore's Largest Lamp and Gift Shop
Schwartz's
37-21 Main Street
TELEPHONE IND. 3-7097

DANE & MURPHY, INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long-Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on Premises
41-24 156th St., Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Independence 3-8358

Lovely Flowers
WE GROW ALL OUR OWN
Member F. T. D. Flowers by Wire
BAIER LUSTGARTEN, FLORIST, Inc.
159-18 Northern Blvd. Phones
Next to Roosevelt Theatre Ind. 3-4444-4445

RALPH ATKINS & CO.
THE FABRIC SHOP
McCALL PATTERNS
Material of Distinction and Quality in Silks, Velvets, Woolens, Cottons, Dress Goods and Draperies.
10% off for all School Sewing Supplies
36-23 Main St. Fl. 9-3228

QUEENS BEDDING CO.
Mattresses made to order, also renovated like new at low prices
41-18 162ND ST. FL. 9-1240
FL. 9-1241

CLARA P. ANDREWS
Hairdresser

New Trend Adapted to Individual Needs
MODERATE PRICES
FLUSHING 9-2813
154-22 Northern Blvd.

Specials on Winter Service
Donahue's Service Station
Lubrication, Ignition, Battery Service, Washing—Simonizing. Cars called for and delivered. Just Phone Fl. 9-1080.
TYDOL GAS and VEEDOL OIL
41-20 150th Street
Half block Murray Hill E. E. Sta.

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone FLushing 9-8626 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hallowe'en
Specialties in fancy ice cream shapes and candies.
Home Made Candies and Ice Cream

JAHN'S SODA LOUNGE
Two doors from Prospect Theatre
41-18 Main Street, Flushing, or 117-13 Hillside Avenue, Richmond Hill

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
The World's Leading Oil Burner
JOSEPH V. CRONIN
136-69 Roosevelt Ave. Fl. 9-7730

JAHN'S SODA LOUNGE
2 Doors from Prospect Theatre
Try Our
Delicious Ice Cream
"CANDY"
41-18 Main Street Luncheon 30c

FLUSHING—Bayside

ALLEY POND NURSERY
HANS RUNGE
Designing of Home Grounds, Expert Tree Trimming, Evergreens, Shrubs, Trees, Bulbs, Grading, Seeding. Entire charge taken.
Nassau Blvd. and 232nd St. Bayside 9-6450

FLUSHING—Whitestone

CAMPO
Quality Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
14-23 150TH STREET
We Deliver Phones Fl. 9-6977 Fl. 9-6957

O. H. TROTMAN
Pittsburgh Paints
Hardware
and Housefurnishings
150-34 14th Avenue Tel. Fl. 9-7609

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Blvd. 8-3090 10 to 12 Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service—New and Used Carpets For Sale
HOPKINS-JONES
Corporation
109-30 159th Street REpublic 9-3360

Shelbourne Garage
Storage - Greasing - Washing
Simonizing
Expert Repair Man Estimates Given
Esso
107-18 70th RD BOulevard 8-1219—1219
Bou. 8-2820—2821 Home Phone Hollis 5-8093

FOREST HILLS PLUMBING CO., INC.
Special Representatives
BROOKLYN UNION GAS CO.
Electrolux Refrigerators — Gas Ranges Water Heaters
JOSEPH R. MITTASCH, President
7210 AUSTIN STREET

FOREST HILLS
Kew Gardens
EASE YOUR DAY
THE LAUNDRY WAY
Let us call for your washing
Kew Gardens Laundry
81-67 Lefferts Blvd. Vir. 7-2792

FREEPORT

'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
25 HENRY STREET
FREEPORT 2820
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

PAULINE'S
"Just High Class—Not High Price"
Infants' and Children's Ready-to-Wear
75 So. Main St. Freeport, L. I.

TO BE SMARTLY DRESSED
visit
THE FASHION SHOP
Coats—Gowns—Furs
67 So. Main St. Freeport, L. I.

Flowers For Every Occasion
A. ADAM & DAUGHTERS
53 W. Merrick Rd. Ph. Free. 2435

GREAT NECK

Dutchland Farms
Famous Foods
Delicious Ice Cream
123 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
GREAT NECK 2229
Let's Go to Dutchland!

NEW YORK

Long Island

GREAT NECK
(Continued)

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

WILLARD'S
Large line of popular priced gifts for the holiday season
113 Middle Neck Road, opposite Playhouse
Phone Great Neck 2704

VANITY FAIR LAUNDRY INC.
A. H. SMITH, *Pres.*
GREAT NECK 1600
"Ask Your Neighbor"

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd G. N. 3695

SPOTLESS CLEANERS
A Complete Service of Dry Cleaning, Pressing, Tailoring and Fur Work
Fur Storage
Moth Proofing Free with Dry Cleaning
7 Station Plaza Great Neck 2153

'JHLEMANN'S BAKE SHOP
We Specialize in Birthday and Wedding Cakes
56 Middle Neck Rd. Great Neck 1960

HEMPSTEAD

Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1916
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVE.
HEMP. 5675
Featuring
Hickey-Freeman
Stein-Bloch
Suits
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

The GLOVE SHOPS
"The Store with the Marble Front"
Featuring Our Own Make
KID GLOVES
FREE REPAIR SERVICE
19 Main Street Hempstead, N. Y.

Hempstead Tea Shop
RESTAURANT
The Ideal Eating Place
Air-Conditioned
Lunch 35c, 45c Dinner 50c, 65c, 75c
Fresh Vegetables Served All Year
SUNDAY DINNER 75c
Private Dining Room for Parties
277 Fulton Ave. Hempstead 1601

On Long Island
It's ALBERT'S
QUALITY FURNITURE
ALBERT'S FURNITURE CO.
267 FRONT STREET

BETTER SAFETY-TESTED USED CARS
New Low Prices—Terms to Suit
MACK MARKOWITZ, Inc.
"Your OLDSMOBILE Dealer"
Main and Bedell Streets

Georges
fine furniture
352 Fulton Ave., Hempstead 2154

Phone HEMPSTEAD 11 or 463
Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons
FLORISTS
Graham Avenue, West of Franklin
Hempstead, N. Y.

COSLOW'S
YOUTH CENTER
Atlantic Ave. LYNBROOK 2 Fulton Ave. HEMPSTEAD
STORES
OPEN EVENINGS

HESSE
Quality Chocolates
Delicious Ice Cream
Tasty Sandwiches
Home-Cooked Food
80 MAIN ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

Grant's 34th Anniversary Sale
OCTOBER 16-26
Be sure to take advantage of savings on Exceptional Values offered during this Sale ONLY.
W. T. GRANT CO.
80 MAIN STREET

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Specials in Linoleum
BLUMBERG'S
278 Front St. Hempstead 6000

HEMPSTEAD
Garden City
ADELSON'S MEN'S & BOYS' SHOP
739 Franklin Avenue, Garden City
(formerly of Lynbrook)
Showing a Complete Line of Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola
'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
E. 2ND ST., OFF ROSLYN ROAD
Garden City 8011 Hempstead 635
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Havemeyer 9-6327 9 to 12 Monday, Wednesday and Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hear the Great New 1941 Silvertone Radios
at
Sears
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
8402 Roosevelt Ave., JACKSON HEIGHTS

GEORGIAN HALL PHARMACY
83RD ST. and 37TH AVE. —
Free Delivery Service: Ha. 9-6220
BREYER'S ICE CREAM —
Lowest Prices in the Heights

Day Telephone Havemeyer 4-3700
Established 1895
LENIHAN
Incorporated
Storage—Moving—Packing—Rug Cleaning
50-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Nights and Holidays—INdependence 3-4350
FRED G. KELLEY INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING — SHIPPING
PACKING
37-60 81st Street HAV 9-5000

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8410

To express love or friendship, sympathy or congratulations—
FLOWERS
Keffas Bros. Flowers
40-15 82ND STREET Hav. 4-0422

NEWTOWN 9-6731—6732—6733
Baldwin's Food Market
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats, Poultry and Sea Food
High Grade Groceries
Selected Fruits and Vegetables
Honor Brand Frosted Foods
84-03 Northern Blvd. Jackson Heights

Exchange Barber Shop
AND BEAUTY PARLOR
(Formerly Golden Pheasant Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor)
Cleanliness—
Service—Satisfaction
81-01 37TH AVENUE Hav. 9-8068

LOW'S
Haberdasher and Hatter
Featuring Manhattan Shirts, Knox Hats, Interwoven Hosiery
8205 ROOSEVELT AVE.

Dulion's
Phone HA. 6-1079
Luncheon Dinner
37-38 90th Street, Jackson Heights

Exclusive Hats
Ready Made and Made to Order
Betty Hat Shop
37-31 82nd Street, Jackson Heights

American Flags Cleaned Free
GEORGE ARTHUR CO.
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors
FURS REMODELED
LAUNDRY
Bachelor Service
83-23 37th Avenue HA. 4-3303

Dorothy Paton Studio
To Introduce Our New Store
10% Discount to The Christian Science Monitor Readers of this issue.
70-19 37TH AVE. HA. 9-8839

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

JAMAICA

Tel. Jamaica 6 8520 Eve. Appointments

ROSE RAY
Beauty Shoppe
Formerly of Hollywood
Beauty Culture Complete
88-17 Merrick Road (166th Street)

9 lbs. $1
PILGRIM
The Nation's Model Laundry
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
Brooklyn, call SOuth 8-4567
W. Hempstead, call Garden City 8881

THE BON-TON
8971 165TH STREET
Misses' and Women's Outer Apparel
Around the Corner From Valencia Theatre
Republic 9-8330

Smart Millinery Shoppe
Exclusive Millinery
Republic 9-5146 89-76 165 St. Jamaica, N. Y.

ADA FENNELL — Barclay individually designed Foundations
CLARA PFAFF — wear a *Smart-form* and have a SMART FORM

SMART-FORM CORSET SHOP
164-17 Jamaica Ave. Republic 9-7779

LYNBROOK

Phone Lynbrook 4569

Buy with Confidence
H. H. KOCH
Jeweler
373 Sunrise Highway Lynbrook, N. Y.

Theatre Beauty Shoppe

Artistic Beauty Culture in all its Branches
341 Merrick Rd. Lynbrook 2245

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke — Coal — Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

Delco Batteries
Goodyear Tires and Tubes

Weilers Shell Service
Sunrise Hy. Nr. Earle Ave., Lyn. 7851

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Washable Wallpaper
Lucas Paints—Barreled Sunlight
Cabot's Products
88 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook, N. Y.
Phone Lyn. 3155

MANHASSET

MANHASSET FLORIST
Flowers for all occasions by Wire
Irene Kaufman 456 Plandome R.
Tel. Manhasset 760

ROSE RADIO ELECTRIC
369 PLANDOME ROAD
4 - Sales • And • Service Telephone Manhasset - 4

Ideal Pastry Shop
"from oven to you"
432 PLANDOME ROAD, Next to Theatre
Phone Manhasset 2170 Manhasset, L. I.

Nagele's
Fine Foods
Phone Manhasset 1000

PORT WASHINGTON

FRED DUELL
PRIME MEAT and Poultry
Pratt's Frozen Foods
Merkel's Pure Products
74 Main St. Phone P. W. 2450

QUEENS VILLAGE

CHEVROLET
NEW CARS SUPER SERVICE
GUARANTEED O. K. USED CARS
VILLAGE CHEVROLET, Inc.
R. G. SEIBERT, Pres.
Jamaica Ave. and 222 St. Phone Ho. 5-5161
REMODELING REPAIRING
Regina FUR SHOP
Custom Coats Made to Order
Let us restyle your outmoded fur coat.
221-17 Jamaica Avenue Mis. 7-1016
Queens Village

Mueller's Confectionery
W. BUCHHOLZ, Prop.
QUALITY
Home-Made Candies and Ice Cream
220-07 Jamaica Avenue Tel. HOllis 5-1963

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW YORK

Long Island

QUEENS VILLAGE
(Continued.)

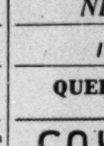
FAYS
Scientific Corseting
Hosiery — *Gloves*
Lingerie — *Sportswear*
216-13 JAMAICA AVENUE

QUEENS VILLAGE
Bellaire

NEERGAARD MOTORS
SALES Ford SERVICE
RENEWED GUARANTEED Hempstead and 99th Ave. Hollis 5-0020
Used Cars Hempstead Ave. and Springfield Blvd. Hollis 5-3220

QUEENS VILLAGE
Floral Park

Queens Phone—Fieldstone 3-0362
Nassau Phones—Floral Park 361 Garden City 377
VULCAN CERTIFIED FUEL COKE
COAL—COKE FUEL OIL
WILLIAM A. RUTHERFORD, Pres.
Van Buren Ave., off Jericho Turnpike



Flowers for All Occasions
Floral Florist Shop
Louise Booth, Owner
129 TULIP AVENUE
Floral Park, New York
Phone Floral Park 1614

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5153 9:30 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Walk-Over
Melanie Step In $8.95
Kalisenicks Shoes for Children
X-Ray Fitting
TOLLEY'S
1115-15 JAMAICA AVENUE

If in need of an
OIL BURNER
See
JOHN J. JOHNSTON Inc.
111-08 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-0200

JOHN LUCK
Home Cooking and Baking
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Virginia 9-2110
106-09 Jamaica Ave.
Tel. Vir. 9-8360

The Smart Shop
Edith Schwartz
Exclusive Millinery
106-13 Jamaica Ave. (Our only store)

Fresh Kitchen-Made Candy
GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
101-07 Jamaica Ave.

FRANK GUTJAHR, INC.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Virginia 9-4330, 4331 and 4332

Established 20 Years Virginia 9-5274
TRIANGLE MEN'S SHOP
JOHN M. WILSON, Prop.
Arrow Shirts, Interwoven Hose
—Mallory Hats—
And Other Nationally Known Brands
JAMAICA and MYRTLE AVENUES

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

The end of your search for
BETTER FURNITURE
CHAS. FRIEDOPFER FURNITURE
"Woodhaven's Growing Store"
85-05 JAMAICA AVE.
Bet. 85th St. and Woodhaven Blvd. Woodhaven, N.Y.
PENNSYLVANIA 7-1100

Plesser & Sons
HABERDASHERS • HATTERS
9105 JAMAICA AVENUE
Stetson Hats—Jarman Shoes
Arrow and Manhattan Shirts
New Branch at
9529 Jamaica Ave., cor. 96 St.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762 8 a. m.-1 p. m. except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
290 Sunrise Highway

HELEN W. ZEPP, INC.
Real Estate
Rentals Property Management
HELEN W. ZEPP, President
Tels. Rockville Centre 2222 Res. R.V.C. 605
864 Sunrise Highway

NEW YORK

Long Island

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
(Continued)

9 lbs. $1
PILGRIM
The Nation's Model Laundry
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
Brooklyn, call SOuth 8-4567
W. Hempstead, call Garden City 8881

MAMARONECK

Greenhaven Service Station
1440 E. BOSTON POST ROAD
SHELL LUBRICATION BATTERY SERVICE TIRES, WASHING
SHELL PRODUCTS

Fuel Oils, Building Materials
Stone, Gravel, Cement
Electric Refrigerators
Washing Machines
R. G. BREWER, Inc.
HARDWARE
161 East Boston Post Road

Ditman's
SMART CORSETRY
SKILLFUL FITTING
LINGERIE—HOSIERY—GLOVES—BAGS
232 Mamaroneck Avenue

Try the New Tek Tooth Brush Today
Phone 89
110 Mamaroneck Ave.

CAPPUS PHARMACY

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, Telephone: Hillcrest 2877-J 9-11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

INSURANCE
of all kinds by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray, Schoen & Morgan Inc.
9 South Third Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS
Direct from Our Farm at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1393

THE LANGDON *SHOP*
The Man's Shop of Westchester
13 FOURTH AVENUE
MT. VERNON, N. Y.

NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Record Values in Everything You Need
for home, auto or personal use
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
115 Broadway Newburgh

JOHNSON & HARE
The Store of Cheerful Service
Ladies' Specialty Shoppe
75 Water Street Tel. 2527

Bed Outfits
Poster Bed, Innerspring Mattress, Coil Spring, $29
All finishes, sizes
• Terms Arranged
BURGER'S
26-28 Water Street, Newburgh, N. Y.

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
KINNEY OIL COMPANY, Inc.
Distributors Esso Products
FUEL OIL and GASOLINE
River Road Tel 292 Newburgh

NEW ROCHELLE

KOMAR ELECTRIC COMPANY
All Household Appliances
Jobbing and Repairing
313 North Avenue
NEW ROCHELLE 2799

D. W. Simpson
Jeweler
Exclusive Lenox Agency
Clocks—Watches and Jewelry Repair
LENOX 496 MAIN STREET

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 8010

LIEBMAN'S
Quality Apparel for Children from Kindergarten to High School
Corner Main and Church Streets
New Rochelle, N. Y.

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8354-5 Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 5655 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MARTIN SHOP
Upholstery
Curtains, Draperies
Slip Covers
Venetian Blinds

388 NORTH AVE.
(note new address)

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Shore Road 5-1818 9-11 a. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MEN'S WEAR
Suits, Topcoats
$25.00 and up
Fine Furnishings
Budget Accounts Solicited
COLIN BROS.
975 Flatbush Avenue

BUNNY SHERMAN
Millinery
7712 Fifth Avenue

JEWELRY
Diamonds—Watches—Jewelry
Expert clock and watch repairing
1 yr. written guarantee on all repairs
10% discount to Monitor readers.
S. CHARAK ESTAB. 1905
7218 THIRD AVENUE SH. 8-6620

Manhattan

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Lackawanna 4-5600 Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Choice Meats, Poultry, Sea Food
CIRCLE MARKET
145 Columbus Ave., New York City
ENdicott 2-3791-2
81A Montague St., Brooklyn
MAin 4-0903-4
Telephone Orders Promptly Filled
RE. 2-5498 Estab. 1837

Watson & Co. JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estates Liquidated
We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers.

WOLLMAN'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
S. W. Cor. Bdwy. and 110th St., N. Y. C.
Smart Accessories
Also Blouses, Skirts and Sportswear

Staten Island

HUGUENOT PARK

Premium Coal and Coke
Best Red Ash and Premium White Ash Coal and KOPPERS COKE
A. GILMOUR Huguenot Park Honeywood 6-0801

HOWARD R. WOOD
"Eggs that are Fresh"
Reasonably Priced
Delivered anywhere on S. I.
458 Huguenot Ave. Hon. 6-1651

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

ISLAND CHEVROLET, Inc.
1316 Castleton Avenue W. N. B.
SALES CHEVROLET SERVICE
1941 Cars on Display
Phone Gib. 2-7900-1

ST. GEORGE

DAN'S BEAUTY SALON
57 Bay Street Gib. 7-8611
HAIR STYLIST
formerly with John Wanamaker
A beauty aid for every Beauty need.

NIAGARA FALLS

Frank C. Bingenheimer
'blue coal'
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE

PELHAM

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine FARMS
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 8010

ESSO
LARRY QUIGLEY
ESSO SERVICE STATION
WASHING — LUBRICATION
BATTERY—TIRE SERVICE
Cars Called For and Delivered
Fifth Avenue and Fourth Street
Telephone Pelham 0304

Pelham 0878
M. K. MANOOKIAN
Rugs
Cleaning, Repairing and Shampooed
199 Sparks Ave.

BURGH & McHUGH
Plumbing and Heating
Sheet Metal Work — Roofing
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673 Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

NEW YORK

PORT CHESTER

CARPETS and RUGS
made by the
BIGELOW WEAVERS
JOS. TUNICK & SONS, Inc.
103-105 No. Main St.

34th ANNIVERSARY SALE
October 19-26
W. T. GRANT CO.
108 NO. MAIN STREET

POUGHKEEPSIE

In
LUCKEY'S
New
BOYS' SHOP
On the Third Floor
The "Alaskan" all wool Plaid Mackinaw in sizes 8 to 20.
$12.98
LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.

Ladies' and Men's Suits
Correctly Cleaned—Carefully Pressed
SWISS CLEANERS and DYERS
542 MAIN STREET PHONE 644

Cakes—Cookies and Novelty Pastries for your Halloween Parties
THERESA BAKE SHOP
272 Main Street Phone 3503

VAN DYK
H. Witzork—C. Hoag, Owners
Food Specialist in
Fine Poultry, Smoked Meats
Groceries and Dairy Products
366 Main Street Phone 3528-W

Phone Poughkeepsie 3313
Marino's
Where Art Is Performed
Specialists in PERMANENT WAVING and Complete Beauty Service
26 Academy Street

FLEMING'S
SPORT COATS
SWEATERS
SLACKS
at prices to fit every pocket
YOUNG MEN'S SHOP
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN
Corner Cannon and Liberty Streets

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Main 2659 12 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Geo. Dietrich, Pres.
J. E. Hasselwander, Treas.
Geo. Dietrich Co., Inc.
Insurance of Every Description
Lincoln Alliance Bank Building
Stone 78-7380

PAINT and GLASS
STORM SASH
Complete Installation, Terms
GEO. H. WABNITZ, Inc.
115 State Street Main 1094
HOME OF FINE WALLPAPER

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen. 6161

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 N. Main St., Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Mellow Homogenized Milk with its curd softness and even distribution of cream is widely used by people who prefer milk in its natural sweet flavored state.
Pittsford 56 Phones Monroe 6616

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

Bartholomay
PASTEURIZED
MILK — CREAM
Phone—MAIN 6520

Coal, Fuel Oil
COKE
Frank K. Young
662 Monroe Avenue

Delicious Food Prepared by Women Cooks
Edith Ellis
38 EAST AVENUE
LUNCHES—DINNERS
Also a la carte service
Open Sundays

The CORNUCOPIA
INCORPORATED
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
QUALITY FOOD
at REASONABLE PRICES

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 481-482

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued.)

CROUCH & BEAHAN Co.
formerly
E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
COAL COKE OIL
99 Dewey Ave. Glen. 350

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
43 Fulton Ave. Glenwood 144
Sealtest Radio Program
RUDY VALLEE
9:30-10:00 P. M. Every Thursday

RYE

Service on All Oil Burners
Rye Coal & Supply Co., Inc.
TEL. 1231
'blue coal' Fuel Oil

SCARSDALE

FRANZ SIGEL
INSURANCE
Harwood Bldg., Scarsdale, N. Y.
Consult me for information and advice on any kind of insurance
Telephone Scarsdale 5858

G-W-MERRELL
HARDWARE
KITCHEN EQUIPMENT, PAINTS
G. E. REFRIGERATORS, RANGES
WASHING MACHINES, SWEEPERS
11 SPENCER PLACE

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale Hartsdale White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones: Scars. 3900—W. P. 8868

SCHENECTADY

Schenectady Agency for
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
SILK HOSIERY
$1.00 to $1.35
THE CARL CO.
430 STATE STREET TEL. 4-9111

HENRY'S CLEANERS
Cleaning—Tailoring
Re-lining—Rug Cleaning
412 Smith St. Tel. 4-8434

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

Barneys
for
Children's Wear

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-5475 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast- Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous from Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren opp. Onondaga Hotel

Barnes Flower Shop
205 E. Jefferson St. Tel. 2-2167

Mizpah Restaurant
215 E. Jefferson St.
Enjoy the friendliness and good food that is our pleasure to serve you in the "New Colonial and Rainbow Rooms."

CASH
for Old Gold and Diamonds
Jewelry and Watches Repaired
Pearls Restrung, 35c
Phone 2-5121
LIBERMAN'S
Hotel Syracuse Lobby

ONONDAGA MEN'S SHOP
124 E. Jefferson St.
Knox Vagabond Hats, $5.00

TROY

MISS JANE M. BENNETT
FEYL'S HAT SHOP
81 FOURTH STREET
Opposite Proctor's Theatre
Troy, New York

MARY A. KELLY SHOP
MARTHA A. GRATTAN
Corsets, Brassieres, Lingerie and Style Garments
Weed Bldg., 407 Fulton Street
Tel. Troy 590

NEW YORK

TROY
(Continued)

Mrs. Steven's Candy
Thursday, Friday, Saturday
Our regular 39c candies in 20 varieties, special for Candy Week, 2 lbs. 55c. . . . . LB. **29¢**
FREARS,
TROY, N. Y.

UTICA

KENWOOD BLANKETS
Winter is just around the corner, you'll want plenty of good blankets. We know of none better for warmth and comfort than famous Kenwoods. They're beautifully made, finished with attractive bindings. Choice of many handsome frosted and solid colors. Get yours now!
$9.95 to $16.98
J. B. WELLS & SON CO.

New Location
MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 Columbia St. Tel. 4-0133
Just Back of First Citizens Bank

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-5175

Gifts Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

"LYNN" HOT STEAM "MASTER KRAFT"
OIL BURNING SYSTEMS
for
Heating—Cooking and Domestic Hot Water
Estimates Without Obligation
Service on All Makes
LUX BROS., INC.
213 Elizabeth St., Utica, N. Y. Ph. 4-0320

Shop at the
SANITARY SUPER MARKET
"Where the Foods Are Better"
227 South Street Tel. 4-5139

WALK-OVER SHOES
Men's—Women's
Where Shoes Are Fitted—Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1842

Complete Car Service
Tires—Batteries
Brakes—Lubrication
Washing—Auto Supplies

Firestone
Genesee and South Sts. Utica

The Family Dept. Store
Timely Merchandise Needs!
Heating—Furniture—Rugs
Auto Supplies—Electric Appliances
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
245 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.

WATERTOWN

Price Tells—Quality Sells
at the
New Elkhorn Market and Bakery
We use the best to make the best.
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

Please mention
The Christian Science Monitor
When Ordering
QUALITY COAL
Higgins & Wilkie, Inc.
Sewalls Island Phone 2567

WHITE PLAINS

ELIZABETH REED'S
LUNCHEON—TEA—DINNER
Seven miles north of "Hawthorne Circle" on the Bronx Parkway Extension, and Pines Bridge Road.
TEL. OSSINING 614

A newly arrived collection of maternity dresses that are smart and young—from $10.98 up.
Ruth Richards
150 Mamaroneck Ave., near Post Road

Mamaroneck
Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Mgr.
Mamaroneck Ave. and New Street
Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Telephones, Rye 1121, Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2840
NO connection with any other laundry—or with any of a similar name.

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

AUTHORIZED GENERAL ELECTRIC DEALER
Chas. J. Goyert & Co., Inc.
Automatic Heating—Air-Conditioning
24-Hour Service on All Makes
FUEL OIL—BURNERS—CONDITIONERS
210 S. Lexington Ave. Wh. Plains 3735-3736

NEW YORK

WHITE PLAINS
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 2587 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Cleaning at Its Best CALL

Swift Service
TELEPHONES:
White Plains . . 6313 Rye 716
Mamaroneck . . . 1700 New Rochelle . . 6063
Scarsdale . . . . . 700 Greenwich . . . 4567

ALL YOUR TIRE NEEDS
will be met here courteously and efficiently!
Tire Service Inc.
Special Attention to Women Drivers!
TIRES US
45 Orawaupum St.
White Plains, N. Y.
Tel. W. P. 1245

CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY SALON
100 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains 1517

ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON
If your hair isn't becoming to you, you should be coming to us!
BEAUTY SERVICE 50c
PERMANENTS $5 up
201 S. LEXINGTON AVE. Tel. 10461 W. P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

Gifts—Decorations Flowers
MELINE SNEAD
97 Mamaroneck Ave. W. P. 5747

SHERMAN'S
Complete Outfitters for Boys and Men
SHERMAN'S
86 Mamaroneck Ave., next Colony Th.

C. R. WALLAUER & CO.
PAINT PRODUCTS
THIBAULT WALL PAPER
16 Martine Ave. White Plains, N. Y. 139 North Main St. Port Chester, N. Y.
Ph. White Plains 1453 Ph. Port Chester 3913

Most of your household needs can be had at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road White Plains, N. Y.

TEL. DRUGS-ROEMER-DRUGS W. P. 260
Full line of toiletries and those many things you've grown accustomed to buying in the drug store.
MAIN, COR. MAMARONECK AVE.

MOVING
J. H. EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones W. P. 84 Scars. 2929

LARSEN'S
SAFETY SERVICE
WHEEL ALIGNMENT
Axle Straightening
Wheels Repaired and Straightened
50 BANK STREET TEL. W. P. 3308
Auto Electric and Brake Service, Inc.

YONKERS

40TH ANNIVERSARY SALE
A Once-a-Year Sale That Brings You Peak Savings
The Fashion Shop
10 MAIN STREET

PIERPOINT'S
119 New Main Street
Choice Meats and Poultry
Telephone Your Order
YONKERS
2574—2575—2576—2577
SPECIALS WED. AND SAT.

SWP HOUSE PAINT
A Proven Paint for millions of homes.
WASHABLE WALLPAPER
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
1 Manor House Square Nepp. 505—509

Sale on All
MONARCH FOODS
Yonkers' Leading Dairy
473 South Broadway Tel. Yonkers 9155

M. Dee & Son
45 Warburton Avenue
Next to Manor House
FURNITURE
INTERIOR DECORATING
FLOOR COVERINGS
Established 1877 Telephone Yonkers 2280

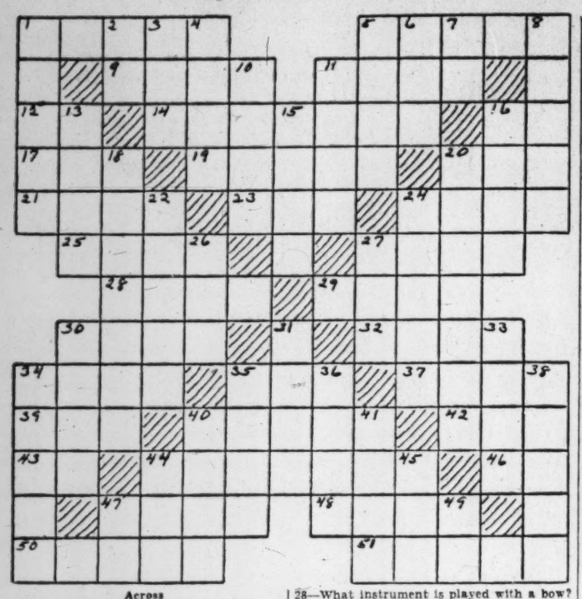
Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What great composer was born at Raiding, Hungary, in 1811?
5—What brass wind instrument is used for giving military signals?
9—Who became apostle of Gentiles?
11—Who is a character in "Cavalleria Rusticana"?
12—What State is north of Tennessee (abbr.)?
14—What is that part of skull which encloses the brain?
16—Symbol for silver is what?
17—What is a town of Turkey, Asia?
19—What is a strong paper made from sulphate pulp?
20—What tree figures in Norse mythology?
21—Who were original inhabitants of Moab?
23—What is a set or collection of implements used in an occupation?
24—What is spindle in shuttle on which spool turns?
25—What is a commune of France?
27—What was name which Naomi adopted?
28—What instrument is played with a bow?
29—What is an island east of Java?
30—What is a motion by which a command is made known?
32—What part of snakebird is like a snake?
34—What sign is used in addition?
35—George Bernard Shaw is what?
37—Will James, cowboy author, was born in what State (abbr.)?
39—Who was Greek goddess of dawn?
40—Baseball teams are called what?
42—What is coarse and broken part of flax?
43—If you were in Dresden, in what direction would you travel to reach Hamburg (abbr.)?
44—"The Harp Weaver" is by Edna St. ——— Millay.
46—What is any of several species of Asiatic and Polynesian trees and shrubs?
47—Marcella Sembrich did what?
48—Sesame oil is used for making what?
50—What is State flower of New Mexico?
51—What are small, more or less brown, singing birds?

Down

1—What is name of a Delibes opera?
2—Opera "The Marriage of Figaro" takes place where (abbr.)?
3—What is a Caucasian ibex?
4—What do you call a native of Izmit?
5—What is a round in a game or encounter?
6—What is a fortified city of Germany?
7—Cherokee rose is State flower of what State (abbr.)?
8—How many arms has an octopus?
10—What bird does Shakespeare mention as singing at heaven's gate?
11—What is one of layers composing heel of a shoe?
13—What is a city of Arizona?
15—In what village of Galilee did Jesus raise widow's son to life?
16—Where is Kamchatka?
18—Who is a shepherd in "As You Like It"?
20—What fruit resembles both peach and plum in flavor?
22—What is a county of southeastern Ohio?
24—What was ancient name of Jerusalem?
26—What was relationship of Chilion to Naomi?
27—Would a carcoon be a bat, man, or nut?
30—What is an antonym of "rapid"?
31—Color cloud gray is also called what?
33—What division of log line serves to measure rate of a vessel's motion?
34—A coin.
35—Would a monal have twigs, horns, or wings (sing.)?
36—What is a river of England?
38—A dhak has horns, twigs, or sails—which?
40—What was smallest of Columbus's vessels?
41———— Hill is a town of Maryland.
44—What is a commune of Hungary?
45—Oriental lute is what?
47—Columbia is capital of what State (abbr.)?
49—What is seventeenth letter of Hebrew alphabet?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Where Would You Find—

1. Cape Wrath?
2. Amarillo?
3. Cold Mountain?
4. Waterloo Bridge?
5. The Gulf of Aden?
6. The Zunis?
7. The birthplace of James Monroe?
8. The scene of the signing of the Magna Charta by King John of England?
9. Old Man River?
10. A maharajah?

(Answers appear on this page.)

Did You Ever Wonder

Why Married Women Wear Wedding Rings?

Various explanations have been offered as to the origin of the use of a ring in connection with marriage.

It was an ancient Icelandic custom at the betrothal ceremony for the bridegroom to pass his four fingers and palm through a large ring to receive the hand of the bride.

Wedding rings appear to have been used by the Jews before the dawn of the Christian era, the ring being worn on the index or forefinger. Swinburne has stated that the Book of Genesis indicates that Rebecca may have been the first bride to wear a wedding ring.

Others hold Egypt to be the cradle of the wedding ring, Egyptian hieroglyphs representing eternity as being round or endless, and the ring denoting the unending flow of mutual love and affection between man and wife.

In early Roman times a ring was given to mark the betrothal, probably merely as a pledge that a contract would be fulfilled. At first these rings were made of iron, but in the second century the gold ring was introduced.

Both the early Egyptian and the early Roman wedding rings were signet rings—rings engraved with a symbol or seal of authority. Giving this ring to the wife invested her with power to seal up the household property, a counterpart of the phrase in the modern marriage ceremony, "With all my wordly goods I thee endow." Also, in many Roman wedding rings, a small key formed part of the design, the meaning of the key being similar to that of the signet.

Before the Reformation, the wedding ring in England was commonly worn on the thumb, as is the custom in India today. The choice of the third finger as the ring finger is said to have resulted from an old fanciful conceit that from that digit a vein or artery ran directly to the heart, and the choice of the left hand is said to result from the thought that the left is the hand of dependence, while the right is the hand of authority.

It is possible, however, that putting the ring on the third finger of the left hand is a custom practiced because it was early found that the left is convenient for ornaments because it is less used than the right, and the third finger is little used and well adapted to protecting the ring from excessive wear.—W. P. Keasbey

Monitor Camera Club from F. R. Winstone, A. R. P. S., Bristol, Eng.

Sidelights of Britain's War Effort

Upper left: Although posters are banned to save paper, news agents have improvised their own methods of presenting the news. Lower left: The old question of what to do with old razor blades has been solved in Bristol. The solution to the problem aids the nation's scrap metal collection campaign. Right: The removal of all route signs in Britain as an aid to foiling any Nazi invasion attempts also proves a stumbling block to the hiker. However, the authorities have now weakened to the point of contemplating the addition of indicators to show the way by compass points: North, South, East, and West.

Daily Quotation

WAIT not to be backed by numbers. Wait not till you are sure of an echo from a crowd. The fewer the voices on the side of truth, the more distinct and strong must be your own.—CHANNING.

Nature Through Thoreau's Eyes

Bring a spray from the woods or a crystal from the brook, place it on your mantel, and your household ornaments will seem plebeian beside its nobler fashion and bearing.

How did the beautiful rainbow tints get into the shell of the fresh water clam, buried in the mud at the bottom of our dark river?

Who has not seen in imagination, when looking into the sunset sky, the Gardens of Hesperides, and the foundation of all these fables?

Every creature is better alive than dead, men and moose and pine trees, and he who understands it aright will rather preserve its life than destroy it.

If I wish to see a mountain or other scenery under the most favorable auspices I would go to it in foul weather so as to be there when it cleared. We are then in the most suitable mood and nature is most fresh and inspiring. There is no serenity so fair as that which is just established in a tearful eye.

Nature puts some kind of a blossom before every fruit, not simply a calix behind it.

Little Chauncey

"I only speculate in air mail stamps—they're bound to go up!"

Changing the Direction

Oil wells can be drilled thousands of feet in one direction and then continued in another direction.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Constructive Fun

La Junta, Colo.

For several years this city has proved conclusively that children provided with constructive amusements do not destroy and annoy, for so-called "Fun" at Halloween This year as usual plans are going forward to make the city one big open house for youngsters. Residents are buying bushels of apples; they will make candy, pop corn, and be ready for all the wide-eyed youngsters who knock at doors and seek hand-outs.

This year's events include a huge party and parade with prizes given for the most interesting costumes. Free shows are given by the city. With one big evening of fun to look forward to the year around, how could children perform acts of destructive mischief? They don't—in La Junta.

In Lighter Vein

Alterations Needed

"Agnes married a self-made man."

"Yes, but she compelled him to make extensive alterations."—Tit-Bits.

At the Moment

History Teacher: "Now tell me, what ruler do you think commands the most respect?"

Danny: "I think the one you are holding."—Pearson's.

The Reason

Boarder: "These biscuits are smaller than usual, aren't they?"

Cook: "Yes, I made them smaller so that you would have less to find fault with."—Pathfinder.

Dry Goods

Bride—"Do you sell dry goods here?"

Clerk—"No this is a grocery."

Bride—"Sorry! I wanted to get some dried apples."—Christian Advocate.

Diplomacy

Missis: "Dear, did you notice that Mrs. Jones has another new hat?"

John (thinking fast): "Yes, and if she were as attractive as you, honey, she wouldn't have to depend on millinery so much." — Wall Street Journal

A Verse for Today . . .

He delivered me from my strong enemy, and from them that hated me: for they were too strong for me. They prevented me in the day of my calamity: but the LORD *was my stay.*
-II SAM. 22:18, 19.

Stamp Notes

By Frank L. Wilson

"Just seventy-five years ago slavery was abolished in the United States by the adoption of the 13th amendment, freeing over 4,000,000 slaves. Today the United States Post Office Department has taken official action in recognizing the seventy-fifth anniversary of this great event which followed Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, by the issuance of a special stamp. The ratification of the Thirteenth Amendment did not really come into force until December 18, 1865, being ratified by twenty-seven of the thirty-six states then forming the Union. The date of October 20th, 1940, announced for first issuance of the special commemorative stamp, was explained by the Department as being the day set aside by the New York World's Fair in observance of the nationwide celebration by Negro organizations throughout the country.

Recently released Chinese issues

The announcement by the Post Office Department that such a commemorative stamp would be issued came as a surprise to philatelists throughout the country. The value will be three cents.

Centenary issue commemorating Estonia's first postage stamp

New Issues From Other Countries

Alsace-Lorraine—Stamps bearing former President Hindenburg's profile portrait have been overprinted "Elsass" (Alsace) and "Lothringen" (Lorraine) for use in these German-occupied states.

Barbados—A 5-shilling value in indigo color is soon to be issued.

Brazil—A 400-reis stamp will make its appearance on October 24 to mark the third anniversary of the revolution which was ended by President Vargas ten days later.

China—Five of the "Martyrs" series issued in 1932-34 have appeared on special watermarked paper. These are the ½c., showing the portrait of Teng K'eng; the 13c., with the portrait of Chu Chih-Hsin; the 17c., the portrait of Sung Chiao-Jen; the 40c., portrait of Huang Hsing, and the 50c., the portrait of Chen-Chi-Mai.

Estonia—Four values of stamps have been released dated 1840-1940. These stamps were issued to commemorate the centennial of the first postage stamp. The values include the 3s., 10s., 15s., and 30s. The stamps are of one design and picture a dove flying, with a letter in its beak.

Liechtenstein—A special sheet of twelve 3fr. stamps will be issued in sheet form for the Winter Relief Fund. The stamps will picture a likeness of Prince John II and will be released November 12th.

Manchukuo — Two and 4-yen stamps were issued in commemoration of the census begun in September, to advise the populace of the census. A second set of two stamps, 2 and 4 yen, was issued in honor of Japan's celebration of the 2,600th anniversary of the legendary birth of the empire in 660 B. C.

Northern Rhodesia—A new 1½d. stamp of orange color and a 2d. stamp of red color will soon be issued for postal use.

Pahang—A 3-cent and a 16-cent value will shortly be added to the present series. The color of the lower value will be green and the higher value blue.

Perak and Selangor—These two colonies will also receive 3-cent and 15-cent stamps in the same colors as the Pahang series.

Spanish Morocco—The 1938-39 45-centimos value of Spain's "Republic" design has been overprinted "Correo Aero Tager" for use in the international city of Tangier. The surcharged values are 50 cts., 1 pta., and 1.50 pts.

United States

The origin of the material used and the designers and engravers for the United States National Defense Postage Stamps to be issued October 16th has been announced by the Post Office Department as follows: One-cent—Photograph of the Statue of Liberty obtained from the Engraving Division Library, Bureau of Engraving and Printing and is from a drawing made from a pencil sketch submitted by the Post Office Department.

Two-cent—Photograph of a 90-milimeter gun, furnished by the War Department and the drawing was made from a pencil sketch.

Three-cent — An imaginative torch, the drawing of which was from a pencil sketch submitted by the Post Office Department.

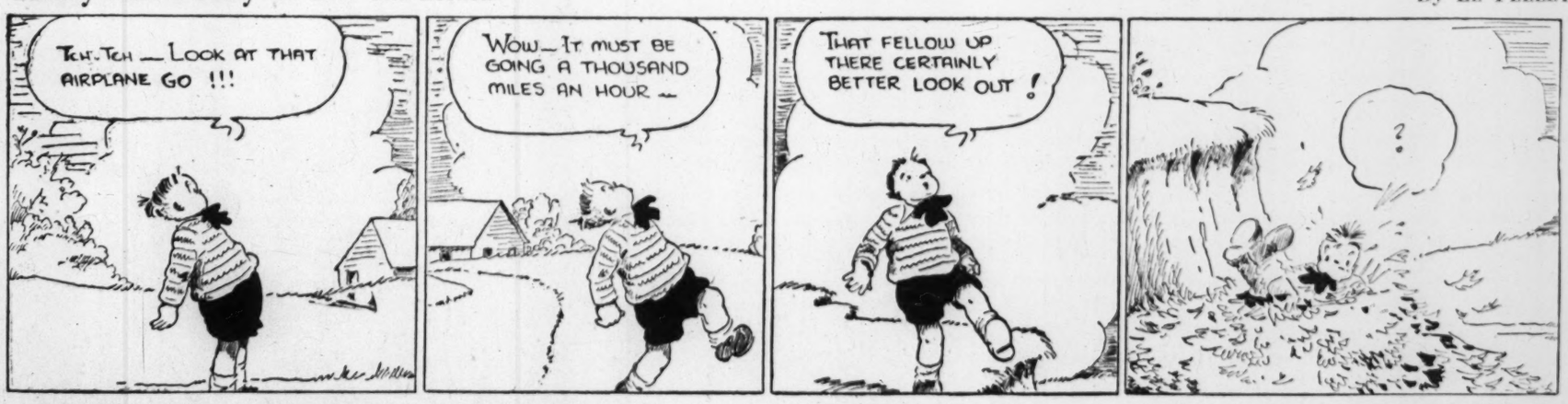
Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. A cape in northwestern Scotland.
2. A city in Potter County, northwestern Texas.
3. North Carolina; 6,000 feet.
4. Over the Thames in London; the Duke of Wellington was present at the opening on the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, June, 1817.
5. An arm of the Arabian Sea, south of Arabia.
6. An agricultural tribe of Pueblo Indians living in large communal structures near the Zuni River in New Mexico.
7. Westmoreland County, Virginia, near the Potomac River; April 28, 1758; a spot not far from Washington's birthplace.
8. Runnymede; June 15, 1215.
9. The Mississippi.
10. A Hindu prince.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The Lookout*

By LE PELLEY


TCH-TCH — LOOK AT THAT AIRPLANE GO !!!
WOW — IT MUST BE GOING A THOUSAND MILES AN HOUR —
THAT FELLOW UP THERE CERTAINLY BETTER LOOK OUT !
?

The Adventures of Waddles—*Every Vote Counts*

By THE HAGERS

I HEARD AN OLD FAMILIAR QUACK, AND THERE STOOD TOMMY CANVASBACK.
"THE FLOCK IS MIGRATING ONCE MORE; WE'RE OFF FOR LAGO PATO'S SHORE.
COME JOIN US, WADDLES," TOMMY PLED. "NOT THIS YEAR, TOMMY BOY," I SAID.
"A CANDIDATE NEXT MONTH WE CHOOSE; MY VOTE WE CAN'T AFFORD TO LOSE."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

"The Slavery of Idleness"

Thirty years ago reformers coined an effective phrase to describe underpaid workers in the United States. At that time the Nation heard a good deal about "wage slaves." But in those days when wages were kept down and union organization discouraged by the influx of nearly 1,000,000 immigrants a year, there was no class in the United States which could have been called the "no-wage slaves," no appreciable group of workers who could not earn something. And for the last ten years there have been several million Americans who fell in that category.

No bigger problem confronts the American people, and when Wendell Willkie at Cincinnati called this condition the new slavery of idleness, his phrase was not too strong. Only the man who has searched fruitlessly for work, had the factory or office doors closed in his face, trudged from employment office to employment office, combed the want ads, watched the averted faces and cold shoulders of acquaintances, and day after day faced the hardest task of all—going home empty-handed—senses quite what a bondage unwanted idleness is.

Let us not delude ourselves—the alternative that has grown up in America is still a kind of slavery. Relief has been better than starving. And some WPA workers have kept a measure of self-respect. But millions have been pauperized.

It is better to call this thing by the right name. Even where the dole has been avoided many of the evils of pauperism have grown up. "Made work" seldom wins a man's complete allegiance, seldom permits him to give all he has. The "soldiering," the sense of being a class apart, the low wages figured on a yearly basis, the hopelessness, the decay of self-reliance, the political corruption—all this makes for a condition where men may be no better off than well-treated slaves. For the sake of all who have been subjected to this system the American people should take drastic steps to find some remedy for unemployment.

And for their own sakes the Americans who are employed should tackle this problem with at least as much attention as they give to that of external defense. Not only does it threaten their system of government. It has cost them more than the World War. The Roosevelt Administration has spent nearly $20,000,000,000 on relief but now appears to consider it a permanent condition. In fact relief has become almost too comfortable, at least for those not on relief. They do not realize that they are paying for it—and in fact most of the money has been borrowed. If they had to pay cash, they would not tolerate the system for one year.

They would either take the road the totalitarians have followed and arbitrarily divide up the existing work or they would follow the line Wendell Willkie is urging—that business be freed from some of the shackles recently placed upon it and given the opportunity to see whether it can put the unemployed to work. We believe that more than this will be required to keep them at work, and prevent recurring depressions. But a first step surely is to end the acceptance of permanent depression—and a permanent system of idleness slavery.

Indian Summer?

Is this Indian Summer? It is a question for experts. But experts in other things are rarely experts in deciding when it is Indian Summer. If it's a very nice day in October, you can find plenty of people who are convinced the glorious season is at last upon them. If it's been a lovely week, opinion approaches unanimity. But then it rains, gets cold. And all the Indian Summer songsters fly to the south side of the hearth-side.

If by November the weather has not improved, they will insist they were right when they said those days back in October were Indian summer. But a week later you are taking a walk with them, through the once-shadowed woodlands now bright with unobstructed sunlight. The gold-colored leaf carpet is touched with tarnish. The calendar marches toward the white frontiers of winter. But, just a moment, your companions implore, while they pause to take off their jackets. "It's getting warm."

Of course it is; *this* is Indian Summer. But next year the joke will be on you. On this same jaunt you will be keeping your head down in your coat collar and brushing snow out of your eyes. Indian Summer? How can the experts agree with one another until the weather agrees with itself?

A Champion's Choice

What a wise decision young Harold Mason made as to the disposition of the $1,000 he won as national cotton picking champion! "I am going to save it and go to the University of Missouri where I will study agriculture," he announced.

Many a young cotton picker might have chosen to buy a new car, take a long trip, get married, or even to buy a house and a few acres. Harold chooses rather to prepare himself so that he may do all these things another time.

Perhaps the young Missourian has had occasion to observe agricultural college graduates and their almost uniform success. Probably he never saw one who had become a share cropper. Most of them, the record shows, are successful farm owners, managers of huge acreages, or county agents, who, while never wealthy, have the satisfaction of being engaged in a profession which is devoted to helping their fellow men. The good that these college-bred county agents do in helping to build up backward agricultural communities cannot be measured in terms of dollars and cents. They, and the agricultural schools that turn them out, are engaged in a nation-wide work of elevating an ancient and respected calling to a respectable economic level.

Harold Mason aims high.

Industry's Milestone

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts is an occasion reminding us of the progress in recent years toward applying democratic ideals of freedom and equality to an industrial economy.

The industrialization of the United States can be reckoned from the establishment of the Slater cotton mill, the 150th anniversary of which event is currently being celebrated in Rhode Island. As the spindles and shuttles of that old mill, still standing beside the Blackstone, began their productive clattering, maritime merchants were able to add manufactures to their exports of farm and forest produce. The young nation was becoming a workshop.

Samuel Slater brought more from England than just memorized plans of Arkwright's mill. He brought an alternative to employment on farms, ships and shops. He brought factory wages, industrial hours, mill towns, crowded cities. These in time presented denials to the fundamentals of democracy. Increasing wealth tended to establish lines of class.

But democratic processes brought the rise of labor unions, and the formation of employers' groups, such as this one which celebrates its founding. Between the work of these factions has now arisen a great, widening middle ground of agreement. All is not yet gained, but progress has been notable. The channels are open, and the mood is more co-operative.

Barter at Gun-Point

The spectacular aspects of the infiltration of Nazi troops into Rumania give rise to much speculation about the purpose of the German move. Doubtless the Nazis have in mind something more than mere control of the Balkans. They are taking roads that lead toward the oil fields of Iraq. But meanwhile another aspect of the German drive to the Southeast also deserves attention.

Under the trade system which Germany has been gradually imposing on continental Europe, commercial negotiations between Germany and its smaller neighbors have been continuous. Barter has required this. Negotiations have involved relations between the German currency and the currencies of its neighbors; they have concerned the products which Germany would deliver to these neighbors in return for their products, and the prices on which such deals would be based; they have even involved the internal economic development of some countries which Germany sought to influence for its own convenience.

Now, as German troops take up their positions in Rumania, reports of new German economic pressures on Yugoslavia and Bulgaria indicate one purpose served by this extension of military power. Bulgaria has just agreed to a new fixed relation between German and Bulgarian currency.

What this part of Europe is seeing today is simply an intensification of the methods which Germany has pursued for some years to gain power in Europe. Before the outbreak of war the Nazis used diplomatic pressures to enforce their terms for trade. The present method is more frankly brutal, but it is not new. It is part of that same odd conception of "Lebensraum" which has brought Europe to its present state of chaos.

Our Readers Say—

Why Paris Was Called La Ville Lumière

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

As a constant reader of the Monitor, I am greatly disappointed to find in it so many derogatory articles about the French nation. It reminds me of La Fontaine's fable "Le Lion devenu vieux."

Indeed it is right to look for a lesson in France's downfall, but we could be a little more charitable in doing so.

In Mr. Norton Webb's article in the Wide Horizon column we read: "French nationalism consequently gradually took on a fervent, almost religious nature and Frenchmen conceived their civilization as a burning light that would eventually spread the world over. That is why, incidentally, Paris is called the City of Light—la Ville Lumière."

It is true that the French were intensely patriotic and also nationalistic in tendency, but it never went so far as to believe that their civilization is a burning light.

I have yet to hear a Frenchman, either here or abroad, boast about his civilization or even argue about it; and I think most everybody acquainted with France feels the way I do.

During the World War we became acquainted with a new word, "German Kultur," and we derived a certain amount of fun from that word; for it is something the French have not. So how could they wish to go about spreading it?

Rather it is what you say "that liberty, equality, fraternity were interpreted in a humanly personal way instead of the spiritual one that man's individual rights are divinely bestowed by his creator." Not having that faith, they surrendered more quickly.

The title "Ville Lumière" was given to Paris at the turn of the century. A woman from Charleston, S. C., was explaining it to me a few years ago. She went to Paris around 1895, when there were so many carriages. In these days Paris was so citified compared to other capitals! It has lost much of its glamour since then and its claim to that title.

(MRS.) SIMONE PHILLIPS

North Miami, Fla.

"One Who Can Rule"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

While conversing recently with one who has traveled much in the countries which now are in the midst of armed conflict, and who also has been a reader of the Monitor for some twenty-five years, the statement was made that many citizens in two of the world's remaining democracies, Great Britain and the United States, were sluggish in the appreciation of their rights of free religious worship, free speech, and free endeavor in business and in politics. It was his way of saying that they were not grateful for their privileges of citizenship in these democracies.

Yes, it is a privilege to be a citizen of a developing democracy in which we, unrestricted by personal ideologies, can be tolerant toward the good expressed by our fellow-citizens and without forced hindrance of any personal dictator can with Tennyson say:

Ah, God! for a man with head, heart, hands,
Like some of the simple great ones gone
Forever and ever by;
One still, strong man in a blatant land,
Whatever they call him, what care I?
Aristocrat, autocrat, democrat,—one!
One who can rule and dare not to lie.

Brookline, Mass. C. R. N.

Not Even Lincoln

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In talking with a large number of friends and chance acquaintances, I have found very few persons who have the slightest idea of how our Constitution was framed, why provision was made for separation of purse and sword, etc. The whole structure of our government is built to make no man indispensable to its administration. Even the great Lincoln was not indispensable.

(MISS) ALMA E. HILTON

Boston

"The Source of Radicalism"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your editorial, "The Source of Radicalism," treats of it (erroneously I believe) as though it were mere, simple extremism. You indicate that if it is to be interpreted as "leaning toward communism or fascism or some 'ism' which is abnormal to the democratic way of life," it may be eradicated, or rectified, perhaps, by affording students in post-graduate work in college with better and more frequent contacts with normal and mundane affairs of life and the world.

Webster says "the word radical is an adjective referring to the root or origin of a thing." He means, I think, that a radical person is disposed to deal with things according to their roots, origins, natures.

I hold that Christ Jesus was a radical. Abraham Lincoln was also a radical. [In point of fact, the Northern extremists who fought Lincoln and his policies and brought about the Reconstruction era were actually called "Radicals."—Editor.] Henry George was also a radical and a part of his radicalism was that property in land should be abolished.

President Roosevelt indicates he is no radical. "A radical," says F. D. R., facetiously, "is a person whose feet are firmly planted in the air." Yet the Government under F. D. R. in 1934 went in for "eradicating" American cattle and in 1939 imported 754,000 head of cattle and 86,000,000 pounds of canned beef. A radical would travel in one direction—not in all directions. We need radicals. Why seek their eradication?

P. H. PARKER

Fort Worth, Texas

"Pointing Out Pitfalls"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

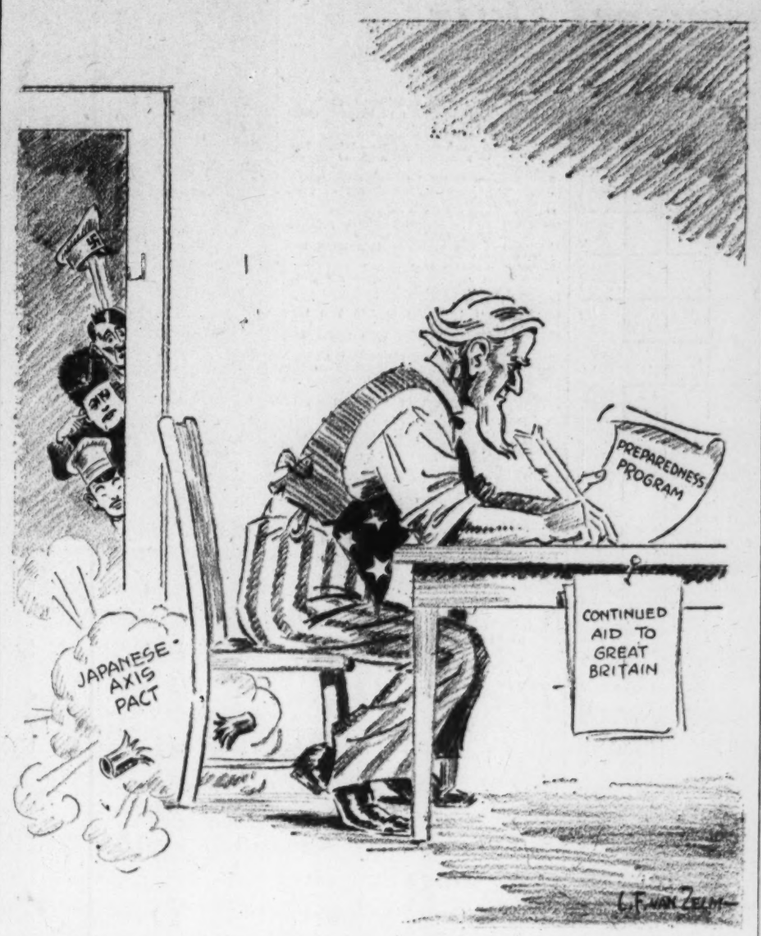
Please accept thanks for your editorial, "The Source of Radicalism." It was fair, and made the important point that educators "generally" should not be blamed for this trend among some students. It upheld the usual Monitor standard of pointing out the pitfalls without unduly stressing the faulty situation.

M. R. B.

Great Neck, N. Y.

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Determined and Undisturbed



New Shoes Day

This is the day that stepped out of the calendar wearing new shoes. Of all new things that happen to a child, nothing is lovelier than new shoes. Grown-ups try to fathom the reason for this; but they cannot; they can only remember that it is so.

Watching her, so enchanted with those twin five-inch lengths of newness, I decide that their charm lies in

A. Being two.

B. Being see-able in completeness and not in fragments like a new frock.

C. Being a part of oneself, and yet separate.

These, today, have the added wonderfulness of rubber soles. One walks in whispers. Every room in the house must be walked in, experimentally. Upstairs, downstairs, attic, and basement.

One has the feet of bunnies, of rain falling on moss, of snow itself. One is in love with quietness today. Even the voice, usually a twittering, high five-year-old voice, speaks little sentences which cling to the air like growing down-shot vines. One wears rubber soles, in fact, from top to toe.

"You can hardly *hear* me," she says in ecstasy, coming boldly across the "imaginary line" which keeps her out of the workroom . . . usually. "You'd hardly know you had a child in the house."

"Hardly at all," I concede, as though I had not counted her approaching steps as doomfully as if they were Beethoven's footfalls of fate marching through the Fifth.

"Go play, darling," I say, trying to look undisturbed. "Go tie shoestrings, perhaps."

* * *

Surprisingly enough she goes. Tying shoestrings is an advanced lesson in being-completely-five. She has dressed herself for months; she can report what time it is when you send her upstairs to find out ("the little hand says eleven, and the big hand says six"). She has solved many routine problems, but shoestrings, unless a grown-up helps, still dangle.

But this morning . . . this giddy, New Shoes Morning . . . she masters the shoestrings. She comes clumping helter-skelter downstairs . . . more like a torrent of ducks than of petals this time.

"I can tie a bow," she cries triumphantly, "I can really tie a bow! Well, it isn't a *square* bow," she says honestly. "It's a kind of three-cornered bow." But it is a beginning. It is, in fact, a milestone—something to be celebrated. Even I, typewriter-tied though I am, see that this is a national holiday in our private country. So I put the hood over the typewriter as though it were a garrulous parrot tucked away for the sake of silence, and I give in.

"What's a day, more or less," I say to myself defiantly. "When she's grown up we'll have plenty of quiet days. Beastly quiet days, with nobody five years old to interrupt!"

So we pack a luncheon, and hardly is the last waxed paper snapped into creases, than we unpack it again ravenously. We eat in the shadow of our own house, which is a fine place for picnics. . . .

* * *

After luncheon we take what is somewhat leniently called our nap, lying in the shade of the hollyhocks, starched and pink against the summer sky. During naps we do not intrude on each other's thinking; or if we must speak we rap first on the door of privacy.

"May I say something?" she asks politely in her new rubber-soled whisper.

"Just one remark," I say sleepily, watching the big puddles of shadow which the hollyhock leaves throw across her face. A dragonfly, glistening metallically, takes a stitch here and there in the sunshine. He, too, will baste this moment lightly in our memory . . . hers and mine.

"When I'm a big lady and have all my babies," she says, sitting up in her earnestness, "I'm going to have a very big house, and you must come and live with us."

"Thank you," I say, thinking that it's mornings like *this* that bring on things like *that*. "Well, I'll consider it anyway."

"We'll build a room for you at the very top of the house, and you can shut the door when you want to work. I'll teach all my babies not to disturve you."

"I tried to teach you not to disturb me," I say smilingly, "and look what came of it." I can see from her thoughtful look that she intends doing better teaching than I. But she doesn't bring out that point. She looks at her shoes blissfully.

"Well, I know what," she says. "We'll all wear rubber soles. And then we can disturve you so quietly you won't even know it!"

MARGARET LEE RUNBECK

From Yesterday for Today

The One Man Power

The President of the United States has more and greater power than any sovereign in Europe. He is the commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy. He has the appointment of Federal officers at home and abroad. Through the Treasury Department he may control the rise or fall of prices. . . . He is master of the Secret Service. It is his to forbid an act of Congress to become law.

In the hands of a strong, ambitious and unscrupulous man, nothing short of armed resistance could stand against such an array of forces, and armed resistance could nowhere organize itself against a President having the foresight to provide against it; able by a word to concentrate troops at any given point; by the touch of a button to order the arrest of the resistant at the furthest ends of the Republic.

There is no tyranny more unreasoning than that of majorities; no despotism so relentless as party despotism. Backed by these, while inventing a pretext, a President of the United States could do with impunity what a Czar of Russia, or a Sultan of Turkey, would never dare attempt. Thus throughout the ages absolutism and arbitrary power have done their perfect work. All that stands between the people and these is the time limit set upon the Presidential elections and the third-term tradition. . . .

Lift this time limit, and life-tenure is the logical consequence. Life-tenure means absolutism and arbitrary power. Under the title of President we would have an autocrat, having already an Imperial Republic under Democratic forms and names.—From an editorial by HENRY WATTERSON, Editor of the Democratic *Courier-Journal*, Louisville, Ky., Oct. 12, 1910.

The Wide Horizon

'A Burning and a Shining Light'

By DeWitt H. John

Even amid violent upheaval in the affairs of men, kindliness, honesty and unselfishness do live on and express themselves.

Evidence of that fact came the other night in a big, battered envelope with a Swiss postmark. Although Antoinette lives in Switzerland, there was no particular reason why this worn yellow parcel warning postmen not to bend—*ne pas plier*—should appear with the day's mail. Yet its very weather-beaten modesty seemed peaceful, friendly and meaningful.

It was a strikingly handsome color-reproduction of the Matterhorn. The picture was its own message. Why should Antoinette, whose life is busy with the battle of courageous living amid uncertainty, whose nights are sometimes disturbed by the thunder of bombs from stray warplanes, pause in the day's work to find, bundle and mail this token to an American friend whom she has not seen for five years?

* * *

The towering peak, rising rugged in bold majesty, reminded me of Switzerland's own contribution to a world in travail. Surrounded by turbulence and tyranny, the little Confederation still maintains dignity, poise, a measure of individual freedom, and comparatively good relations with all its neighbors.

The Matterhorn, which only occasionally stands out clear and sharp when clouds disperse, also reminded me that behind the war clouds there still exists individual kindliness and good will among besieged peoples.

It recalled the time Antoinette took us into the mountains near Evian on a Sunday afternoon. It was a clear day and Lake Geneva, far below, was magnificent. Lost in admiration of the view, we left a purse on a big rock near the road.

Several hours later, after we had returned to Geneva, the gendarmerie telephoned. "Your purse, it is found," the gendarme announced. "A villager returned it to the authorities, and the forty francs also." It was unharmed and intact.

* * *

That same summer we journeyed with a Hungarian boy to the mountains to picnic in a high Alpine valley. After exploring one side of the swift glacial stream dividing the basin, we decided the other side looked very inviting, so removed our shoes and stockings. Georges, the boy from Budapest, carefully stuffed stockings inside his shoes, and then flung them toward the other bank. They fell plump in the middle of the ice cold, racing little river. With a whoop and a leap, Bill quickly bounded downstream a hundred yards and waded unsteadily into the cascading current. When shoes and stockings rushed by, Bill tossed them safely ashore. I heard Georges mention this incident with real appreciation before a large group some weeks later.

Then there was the day Professor Forbes-Walters invited us to ride to Berne with him. We accepted, and before Berne was reached had agreed it would be a lark to continue with him as far as Zurich. This we did, to the pleasure of our host. Next day upon his return from Austria he picked us up at Lucerne and drove us back to Geneva via Interlaken and Thun. And some had told us he was a formal sort of a fellow!

Another friendly happening was the time a young French couple who lived near Lausanne welcomed us to a delicious supper of fresh fish from Lake Geneva. After dinner Jean introduced us to his hobby—the making of exquisite hand-worked bindings for books.

* *

The Matterhorn, colorfully outlined on a fourteen-inch print, brought these experiences tumbling back. It served to remind that the honest villager who returned the purse, grateful Georges who almost lost his shoes, the friendly English professor, the hospitable Jean and Marie who lived by the lake—and gracious Antoinette as well—walk and work in Europe today, still friendly, still unselfish, still adhering to an individual standard of Christian living.

The picture seemed to speak of a time when national and racial boundaries will no longer be obstacles to friendship—a vision singularly well expressed by the Swiss peoples, and by Geneva's *Palais des Nations*. Coming from the middle of a somber continent, this little token emphasized that a light can be kept burning in individual thinking—and that even in the fearful night, it is burning.

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